

C.I.O. Opens Offensive to Block Dies Funds

INDIA MARKS
INDEPENDENCE DAY

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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Transit Men Indignant at Penny Raises

Douglas MacMahon, President of Local 100, Transport Workers Union, CIO, today called the administration of the city of New York a "sweatshop employer" as he announced that Father Joseph P. Boland had awarded an eight cents hourly increase to the 1,200 employees of the Fifth Ave. Coach Co.

Wreckers Try To Cripple U. S. Army

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The nation's ability to wage offensive warfare was directly threatened by developments in the Capital today.

These developments revealed swiftly-mounting and carefully-organized pressure aimed at limiting the size of our army.

They dramatized the grave danger of falling to centralize the administration of war economy, and they showed how business-as-usual and outright defeatism may be two sides of the same coin.

There were also strong indications that renewed efforts to draft labor and abolish overtime pay are crystallizing rapidly.

All this occurred while the Capital awaited momentary announcement of the United Nations' grand strategy for taking the offensive on all fronts in 1943.

WOULD LIMIT ARMY
As the Daily Worker reported last week, the first sign of this drive to limit the size of the army came from Senator John Bankhead of Alabama, a leading spokesman for the corporate owners of the big commercial farms.

Bankhead, arguing that something had to be done to guarantee a supply of farm labor, furnished ammunition for the defeatists by his almost incredible conclusion

In the meantime, anger mounted to new heights among the transport workers on the city's payroll. Their latest envelopes revealed that the city has quietly put through a discriminatory wage increase designed to divide the men.

All attempts to learn from the Board of Transportation of the basis for its distribution of the reported million dollars in raises, were unsuccessful.

PHONY SCHEME

Inquiries among BMT men, the first to receive their pay envelopes, disclosed that a large section of the workers received nothing, while others received two or more cents an hour. Men doing identical work were treated differently. Nor did seniority play any part.

There were also strong indications that the raises were distributed with a desire to favor non-union workers.

The first upshot came at the Avenue M shops of the BMT in Brooklyn, leading to a work stoppage of about a half hour. The stoppage would have probably extended and threatened to reach more serious proportions, when Carl Mann, organizer of the TWU arrived. Some 500 workers were heckling J. J. Sinclair, the shop superintendent.

Mann reminded the men of the union's pledge to have no stoppages and of its fight for arbitration. Citing the Fifth Ave. Coach decision, he said the city's employees can score a similar victory if they keep clear of strike provocations and back the TWU leaders fully.

He warned against division among the men, pointing out that this is the very purpose in the discriminatory distribution of the trifling raises. At the conclusion of Mann's speech the men cheered and returned to work.

During the entire day delegations, at times running to as many

LIBERATE VORONEZH AREA; AMERICANS RAID TUNISIA

Jewish Store Defiled



Miss Mildred Shapiro, manager of the Bain Ladies Wear Shop, 133 8th Ave., points to where hoodlums, believed to be Christian Fronters, smeared storefront for the seventh time with black dye.

Mobsters Unmolested in Anti-Semitic Raids Here

By Harry Raymond

A vicious anti-Jewish gang, which has been operating unmolested in the Chelsea district of Manhattan for several months, continued its terroristic campaign against Jewish storekeepers yesterday.

Mobsters, who small business people in the district charge are linked with the fascist Christian Front, decended during the early morning hours on Samuel Bain's ladies dress shop, 133 Eighth Ave., and smeared the storefront with black dye.

McNutt Cites Farm-Labor Need

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard tonight announced a \$100,000,000 federal subsidy program to encourage increased production of vitally needed war foods.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Food Administrator Claude R. Wickard and War Manpower chief Paul V. McNutt warned today that 3,500,000 persons now engaged in non-essential activities must be placed on farms when the seasonal peak is reached this summer.

The two officials said during a joint press conference that unless these manpower needs were filled somehow, agriculture in general faced a breakdown. They met reporters in connection with issuance by McNutt of a directive giving the Agriculture Department full responsibility for handling farm labor needs.

McNutt and Wickard said that 8,000,000 persons were engaged in farming in December and that this figure must be increased to more than 12,000,000 if production goals were met this year. They expected to get most of the needed workers from volunteers in urban areas.

SERIOUS PROBLEM
"The situation is extremely serious," McNutt said. "It is a matter of utilizing everything available to solve the problem."

Asked where the land army volunteers would come from, Wickard said they would be sought in every rural and urban community. He said they must include housewives, persons employed in stores, banks, and every other business not directly engaged in war work.

Wickard stressed that the volunteers would be paid the prevailing wage of the area in which they

shop, 133 Eighth Ave., and smeared the storefront with black dye. "This was the seventh time our store was attacked by these hoodlums since last August," said the store manager, dark-eyed Miss Mildred Shapiro.

Miss Shapiro and her uncle, owner of the store, are Jewish. She said she could not identify those who defiled the store but declared a strong anti-Jewish and fascist movement exists in the neighborhood.

Two other Jewish shopkeepers told the Daily Worker of recent window-smashing attacks on their stores.

SMASH WINDOW
Last Thursday at 3 A. M. hoodlums smashed the front window of the Chelsea Wine and Liquor Store, 215 Eighth Ave.

Albert Edelman, owner of the store, said he had a "lot of trouble" with the anti-Semitic element a year ago.

On Armistice Day the west side

Tim Buck Hits Police Sniping

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Tim Buck and other Canadian Communist leaders are still being harassed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and even threatened with re-imprisonment, the Daily Worker learns today.

While Tim Buck and his associates were released from a Canadian internment camp last fall, after a great public campaign in Canada, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Ottawa Department of Justice continue to annoy them.

The ostensible reason is their participation in the Dominion Communist-Labor Total War Committee, under whose auspices the leader of the Canadian Communist

British Still In Pursuit of Retreating Foe

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(UP).—Four British submarines have sunk four enemy supply ships and two Axis escort vessels in the Central Mediterranean, the Admiralty announced today.

A communique reported also that a British submarine torpedoed a large, modern supply ship which probably sank.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(UP).—American shock troops staged a lightning raid on Maknassy in southern Tunisia, seizing 80 prisoners and killing many more of the enemy in an operation carrying to within 33 miles of the Mediterranean coast, it was revealed tonight.

The Maknassy raid also put the Americans for a brief period within 150 miles of the Libyan border area where the British Eighth Army vanguard may already have crossed the frontier and taken another hitch in the Allied noose tightening around the Axis in Tunisia.

A third Allied force, the Fighting French army of the Chad, under Gen. Jacques LeClerc, swept to within 50 miles of the Mediterranean coast west of Tripoli to reinforce the gathering Allied siege lines and American and British planes continued their multi-directional hammering of the enemy's bases.

DRIVE WESTWARD

The American raiding party made no attempt to hold Maknassy, or to penetrate to the coast where the Axis supply shuttle service operates, the dispatches said. The distance involved in the raid was not disclosed, but the nearest Allied-held outpost to Maknassy is at Seneb, 22 miles to the west.

Authoritative quarters here said there was no confirmation of unofficial advices from Africa that some British Eighth Army units had crossed into Tunisia. But Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's conquerors of Libya were believed in the area of the border after driving so swiftly from Tripoli that Marshal Erwin Rommel hastily evacuated some of his equipment by sea from Zuara, 35 miles from the frontier.

The regular Cairo communique said merely that "yesterday our troops continued their advances westward" while Allied fighter-bombers harassed Rommel's rear guard and attacked enemy ships pulling out of Zuara.

In addition, the communique said, large fighter-bomber attacks were carried out against the Ben Gardane Airfield 25 miles inside Tunisia and light bombers spread fires at the enemy base of Medenine, 40 miles farther west.

Soviets Tighten Net in Caucasus

Bulletin

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Jan. 26 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin, in an Order of the Day to the Red Army, today announced that Soviet forces have destroyed 102 enemy divisions during the past two months.

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Jan. 26 (UP).—The liberation of Voronezh, industrial capital of the northern Don Valley and upper hinge of the whole Southern Front, was completed yesterday by a Red Army onslaught which netted 11,000 prisoners, a special Soviet communique said today.

German troops swarmed into the suburbs of Voronezh last July, where some of the bloodiest fighting of the summer campaign took place.

At the same time field dispatches said Soviet air fleets had loosed a shattering bombardment against troop-clogged ports and communications along the Caucasus coast at the opposite end of the Southern Front, indicating

At any moment "the European phase of the great Allied offensive may be expected," said the British radio today, heard here by CBS.

British Radio Sees Offensive Near

The London Radio reported today:

"The four principal powers of the United Nations, Britain, Russia, the U. S. A. and China, after thorough discussion, will soon be putting into practice strategic plans for gaining a rapid victory. Any moment the European phase of the great Allied offensive may be expected, an offensive from the west, co-ordinated with Russian operations in the east."

Axis forces were trying to escape by sea as a Soviet band of steel tightened about them.

Captioned "our troops have taken complete possession of Voronezh," the special bulletin said the eastern bank of the Don west and southwest of the city also had been entirely cleared of Germans.

It was from the Voronezh area that the Red Army launched a great offensive which in 11 days had swept some 50 miles directly westward while the southern wing pressed deep into the Donets area in a broad drive toward Kharkov.

With the capture of 11,000 Axis troops in Voronezh the total number of captives rounded up on that front rose to 75,000, the communique said.

"On Jan. 25 our troops on the Voronezh Front, pass-

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Decision on Allied Talks Imminent

LONDON, Jan. 25 (UP).—A suggestion was advanced today that Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower may be named commander of joint operations in the Mediterranean area as a result of Anglo-American strategy conversations.

This report was accompanied by the possibility that Gen. Harold Alexander, British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, may be assigned the specific task of commanding the climactic cleanup in Tunisia.

It was pointed out that Eisenhower, Alexander and even Gen. George G. Marshall, American Chief of Staff, all would be logical choices for the task of the High Command in the Mediterranean.

A dramatic announcement of agreements on North Africa was anticipated shortly.

It was said the main problem presumably was that of tightening Anglo-American strategy to correlate their moves with the Russian Front as far as possible preparatory to smashing the Axis in Europe as hard as possible in the coming year.

Allies Smash at Holland Docks

LONDON, Jan. 25 (UP).—American-built Boston bombers, escorted by British, Canadian, American and other Allied fighters, bombed the docks at Flushing, Holland, in daylight today, the Air Ministry announced.

One plane was lost. "The weather was good," a communique said. "Bursts were seen on the quays and oil storage tanks."

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CIO Opens Up on Dies Committee

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The CIO today asked for an opportunity to be heard at an open hearing of the House Rules Committee in opposition to Rep. E. E. Cox's resolution extending the life of the Dies Committee for two years.

In a telegram to Chairman Adolph Sabath of the Rules Committee, Nathan Cowan, National Legislative Representative of the CIO, insisted on an open hearing on the Cox resolution at which he could testify.

At the same time, Cowan sent a letter to all affiliated CIO unions

"Daily' Helps Slav People Here Unite"

From the steel town of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, comes a letter from Anthony Salopek, financial secretary of Local 1256, CIO Steel Workers, who praises the Daily Worker for exposing Mikhailovitch — "and telling it straight and true."

Here is Salopek's letter: "I have been a reader of the Daily and Sunday Worker for several years. I have always found it a fine paper for labor. In the last month or so the Daily Worker again proved it prints the facts and prints them first."

My thanks to the paper for telling the truth about the traitor Mikhailovitch by telling it straight and true. This will help all the Yugoslavs in our country, the thousands of patriotic Yugoslavs in the steel industry and all the anti-fascists everywhere.

ANTHONY SALOPEK, Fin. Sec. of Local 1256, USA, Duquesne, Pa.

Why Sudden 'Truth Wave' On the Nazi Radio---

By Joseph Starobin

The newspapers are full of reports from London, Stockholm and Bern telling of the "bluntness" and "realism" with which the Nazi radio is discussing the Soviet front. Headlines like "Victory or Bolshevism" and "The Fate of the Reich Is at Stake" are appearing in the Berlin newspapers, correspondents say.

Goebbels seems to have two broad purposes in mind, one internal, the other external. He is trying to "get a rise" out of the war-weary and disillusioned German people. He wishes to spur them to greater efforts, longer hours, shorter rations, a greater draft of labor-power from all parts of occupied Europe. He also wishes to cover his previous propaganda mistakes by "plain and

honest talk." Finally, when the Volkischer Beobachter recalls that "weakness on the home front forced Germany to capitulate" in 1918, the Nazis are trotting out the old alibi they made such use of after the last war, the theory that "weakness at home" and not defeat in battle was responsible for the 1918 disaster.

Goebbels also has a very important external purpose. And that is to frighten those circles in Britain and our own country, with which the Nazis hope they can still arrange some kind of negotiated peace.

This is accomplished by emphasizing the "Bolshevik colossus" and by the premature speculation that the Red Army may reach German soil.

Phrases like "we have burned all our bridges behind us" are obviously intended to suggest the reverse, the desirability of building bridges between Hitler and the Munich-men abroad.

Phrases like "the Bolshevik armies have become the most dangerous and stubborn opponents of the Wehrmacht" suggest that the Nazis would like to consider Britain and America "less dangerous" and "less stubborn."

At the same time, however, this propaganda is bound to tell the German people some important truths. General Kurt Dietmar admits the "great concentration of Soviet forces, surpassing anything previously, and with the greatest

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Enemy Destroyer Hit in Pacific

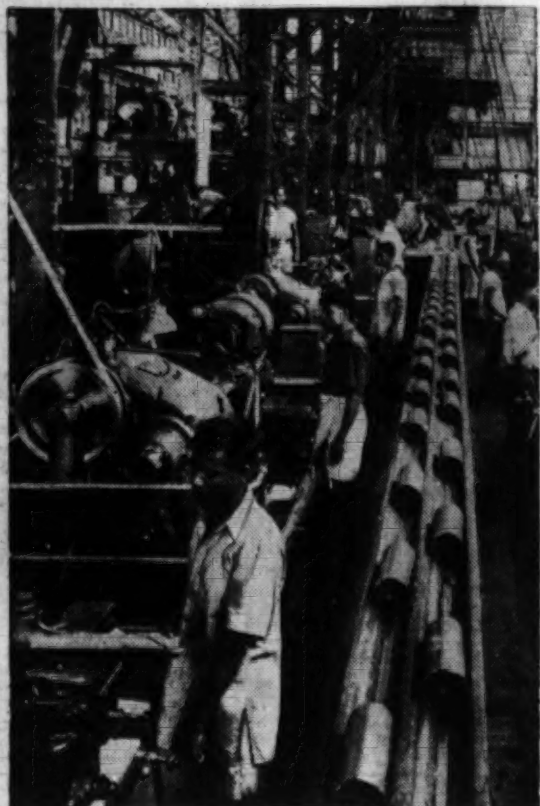
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—American troops have captured Kokumbona — believed to be the Japanese headquarters on Guadalcanal—while Naval and Air Forces apparently wiped out an entire enemy position in a daring thrust in the central Solomons, the Navy announced today.

It also revealed that American planes, flying 300 miles northwest of Guadalcanal, damaged a large Japanese destroyer and a cargo ship in the Shortland Island area.

A Navy communique disclosed that U. S. troops occupied Kokumbona Saturday (Island Time), seizing quantities of stores and equipment after driving the Japanese from six important elevations south and east of the seaport.

YANKS RAID RANGOON
NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 25 (UP).—American fliers, in the stepped-up Allied air offensive against Burma, made a daylight attack yesterday on Rangoon, chief port of entry for Japanese supplies, it was announced today.

A Giant Still in Chains



This Indian war plant is producing shells. It once was a railway work shop. Millions of shells and other war needs are pouring from India's factories but her people are still denied the right to share in the struggle against the common Axis enemy as an equal participant. India is uniting today despite repression and imperialistic domination for full independence.

American Labor Backs India Appeal

These are statements by large labor organizations throughout the country on the question of Indian independence.

Los Angeles Industrial Union Council CIO, in a resolution Aug. 21, 1942, said, in part:

"Whereas: To achieve victory in the war over the Axis Powers, this war must be and continue to be a People's War for the liberation of all peoples now under the fascist yoke; and

"Whereas: The present situation in India is providing propaganda for the Axis since Indian leaders are being arrested and Indian workers killed in the current dispute over the freedom of India; and

"Whereas: A united 350,000,000 people in India would be of immeasurable help to the United Nations; and

"Whereas: This can be obtained only through applying the same principles of the Atlantic Charter to the Indian people as to all other peoples; therefore be it

"Resolved: That this Union go on record requesting President Roosevelt to use his good offices to insist that Great Britain extend the Atlantic Charter to India."

Local 65, New York, Wholesale and Warehouse Union, CIO, said in an appeal in August, 1942, to President Roosevelt:

"In the name of freedom, in the name of justice, and above all in the name of victory, exert every effort to bring about such a solution of the Indian crisis as will result in the enthusiastic participation of a free India in the struggle of the United Nations for the liberation of all peoples."

The National Maritime Union national convention resolution in New York in August, 1942, said in an appeal to President Roosevelt:

"Recognition of a provisional Indian government, immediate release of Indian leaders, and an end to terror against the Indian people will serve to avert disaster and mobilize Indians for complete unity with the Allied Nations against the Axis."

"The future of the world depends upon bold action now. Mr. President, act now!"

The United Automobile Workers, which has 700,000 war workers, in convention at Chicago Aug. 10, 1942, urged President Roosevelt in a resolution to "request the British government that it take steps necessary to win the support of the Indian people and to avert civil strife in India . . . the claim of the Indian people to their independence is a just and democratic one, fully in accord with the liberating and democratic aims of this war."

William Green, president of the AFL, said in August, 1942, in a telegram to the San Diego, Calif., AFL Federated Trades and Labor Council:

"Will render all service possible here to promote acceptance of plan outlined in your message to bring about organization of native Indians who are ready and willing to defend their country against Axis enemy into a strong and effective army."

Among other labor organizations

and trade union leaders which passed resolutions or issued public statements favoring a national government for India are the following:

Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

Local 251, Unity Lodge, UERMW, CIO.

New York Furriers Joint Council.

New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers.

Local 19, Social Service Union, UOPWA.

International Woodworkers of America, CIO.

American Communication Association, Local 2.

Local 65, United Steel Workers (Chicago).

Local 2, International Warehouse Union (Los Angeles).

Local 80, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

Local 52, Post Office Custodians, United Federal Workers, CIO.

Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union, CIO.

Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union.

Saul Mills, New York Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Fate of India Is Our Own Fate, Says Ford

By James W. Ford

THE great ancient country of India stands in peril of aggression and invasion by the Japanese imperialists, partners of the Hitler fascists. The ability and willingness of the Indian people to repel this attack on their national freedom and independence are unquestioned and have inspired high confidence among the win-the-war forces of the United States of America.

We know that the Indian people are held back by a foreign government of reactionary Tory policies, which has long held them enslaved. This of course does not inspire the unity which is necessary nor within the capacity of the Indian people, to remove the peril to their own country, which is also a peril to our own country and the cause of the United Nations.

The Negro people of America quite well understand the predicament of their Indian brothers. Reactionaries who have their roots in national oppression and feudalism—the Southern bourgeois, appeasers, obstructionists of the war program, not unlike the British Tories—keep the Negroes down and perpetrate every imaginable repressive crime against them.

The Negroes of America hold high faith in the great Indian National Congress and its leaders, as anti-fascists and brothers in arms against the Axis menace—the Japanese and German imperialists.

The entire win-the-war forces of the United States and in the first place, the Communist Party and the organized labor movement, are obligated by sacred duties and ties with the Indian people in this war of national liberation to arouse the people of our country and their government in support of the just demands of the Indian people for the establishment of an Indian national government as the most effective means for the defense of India and of world freedom. The fate of India is our own fate!



James W. Ford

Unite for Freedom, Communists Appeal
India Marks Independence Day

(The following are excerpts from a Manifesto of the Communist Party of India addressed to "All Patriots." The Manifesto was adopted by the first open meeting of the Party's Central Committee in Bombay towards the end of September, and published in the Oct. 4 issue of the Party publication People's War, a copy of which has just reached this country. The position expressed here reflects the position of Indian labor, peasant and student organizations and growing sectors of the India Congress and Moslem League followers.—Ed.)

INDIA is in dire peril, faced with the greatest danger in her long history.

Fascist invaders threaten us both from the East and the West. Other free peoples are keeping the fascist monsters off our sacred soil. It is the epic resistance of the unconquerable Red Army in the West, and the mighty national resistance put up by the Chinese National United Front in the East that has saved our country from the horrors of invasion, our women from dishonor, our property from pillage.

So far we have seen other peoples bleed, other nations fight. We are on the eve when we will have to do our own fighting and forge our own destiny.

This issue is plain and simple: Death under fascism or liberation through successful national resistance.

The Indian people are in great and noble company, with the Soviet, the British and American peoples in the common pool, with the whole of freedom-loving humanity behind them.

The cause of Indian defense places us inside the front of the United Nations who represent not only the cause of freedom and democracy but whose material resources guarantee that freedom will win and fascism meet its doom.

This is how the hour of our greatest peril is also the hour of our greatest opportunity. If we play our role effectively, as worthy sons and daughters of our great people, as heirs of the inheritance of a 3,000-year-old civilization.

WHO stands in the way of the total mobilization of India's 400,000,000? Ask any self-respecting and honest Indian.

Who stands in the way of the most rapid development of the Indian material resources for national defense? Ask any industrialist, any worker, any farmer. All of them will point the accuser's finger at the British Government, which refuses to part with power so that a national instead of an alien Government may rouse the patriotism of the entire people for an all-out effort in defense of our own land, for our own freedom.

Faced with the common national demand for the transfer of

The first Independence Day was celebrated in India on January 26, 1930. Since then it has been commemorated each year by Indian patriots everywhere.

That day was established by the All-India Congress following its historic gathering at Lahore at the end of 1929. At the Lahore Congress the demand for dominion status was dropped and the creed of "Purna Swaraj" or Complete Independence was adopted.

At midnight of the new year 1930, the flag of Indian Independence (red, white and green—later Saffron was substituted for red) was unfurled for the first time. The Congress designated Jan. 26 as the day upon which all patriots shall gather to take the pledge to struggle for Indian Independence. Vast demonstrations took place throughout India.

Following are excerpts from the Purna Swaraj resolution as

read on the first Independence Day:

"We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth."

"We believe also that if any Government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it."

"The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe therefore that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or complete independence."

"India has been ruined economically . . . Politically, India's status has never been so reduced as under the British regime. No reforms have been given real political power to the

people. The tallest of us have to bend before foreign authority. The rights of free expression of opinion and free association have been denied to us, and many of our countrymen are compelled to live in exile abroad and cannot return to their homes. All administrative talent is killed and the masses have to be satisfied with petty village offices and clerkships."

"Culturally, the system of education has torn us from our moorings and our training has made us hug the very chains that bind us."

"Spiritually, compulsory disarmament has made us unmanly and the presence of an alien army of occupation, employed with deadly effect to crush in us the spirit of resistance, has made us think that we cannot look after ourselves or put up a defense against foreign aggression, or even defend our homes and families from the attacks of thieves, robbers and miscreants."

"We hold it to be a crime against man and God to submit any longer to a rule that has caused this four-fold disaster to our country . . ."

Chiang Kai-shek On India's Fight

Here's what Chiang Kai-shek, leader of China's fighting millions said about India during his visit there a year ago February:

"I hope Britain, without waiting for any demand on the part of the Indian people, will, as speedily as possible give them real political power so they will be in a position to develop further their spiritual and material strength."

"The Indian people thus would realize that their participation in the war was not merely to aid anti-aggression nations to secure victory, but also a turning point in the struggle for their own freedom."

basis for national unity broader than we have ever known before. The Congress has moved towards the League and the League towards the Congress.

Behind the national demand for National Government is growing the all-in national front of the Indian people, extending from Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on the right to the Communists on the left, embracing Merchants' Chambers, Trade Unions, Kisan Sabhas (Peasant Leagues), Students organizations — all desiring Congress-League unity to be the axis of our united national front.

Unity is the irresistible weapon of the people to wrest power from unwilling imperialist hands, and for rallying the people to fight the fascist invader to death. It ensures that we do not pass from British to Japanese hands. It enables us to rescue our country from the British imperialists and win it for ourselves by fighting the fascist invaders.

Unity can be achieved and is easier to achieve than ever before. Our common Motherland is in danger and together with it our sectional and communal interests. To lose our country is to lose everything. The call for unity is based on our common patriotism. Love

The main slogans of our national unity campaign are:

Release of the Congress leaders. Negotiations for a National Government.

Recognition of the right of self-determination to all national minorities, especially the Moslem nationalities.

Indian alliance with United Nations.

These embody the immediate demands which must be won to take the nation out of the crisis, into the battle of defense and freedom.

We appeal to all patriots to join hands with us, without sacrificing their own principles and in our common interest.

of the Motherland and our own party, sectional and communal interests must lead us to unite.

To say that unity is impossible is to deny the menace of national extinction and fiddle with phrases while the Motherland goes up in flames. To say that unity is impossible is to deny the patriotism of our fellow-patriots and claim a monopoly of it for oneself. To work for unity is to work for the nation and for oneself.

Behind Indian unity stands ranged world unity, of the peoples of the United Nations, who in their own interests are as much interested in the successful defense of India as we ourselves are. The peoples of the world stand united nationally and internationally, let us unite ourselves nationally and we win, through our own strength, and with the aid of our international allies, the peoples of the United Nations. A United India can command the intervention of the United Nations against British imperialist policy in India.

Unity means victory. Disunity means death and destruction. The duty of every patriot is clear.

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Noted Negroes Call Out For Full India Liberation

R. Lal Singh, Editor of INDIA NEWS and member of the Indian National Congress, has just released at Los Angeles a number of statements by outstanding Negro leaders on the subject of freedom for India.

Mr. Singh, interviewed at Los Angeles, stated that India must be free to help win the war.

"The Indian people are deeply concerned about the war," he said. "We are not pacifists. We want to help. We want to use our immense resources to the full, we wish to fully mobilize our 400,000,000 people on the side of the United Nations."

"We ask you Americans: What better way than the freedom way? What better inspiration for the Indian masses than freedom? The war is not won yet. It may take every available man, every ton of steel we can get, to beat Hitler and Hirohito."

"That means Indian men and Indian material must be used to the full. It is dangerous to Allied victory to postpone Indian freedom. The United Nations needs India to be free for victory over the Axis. Indian freedom is a military necessity."

PAUL ROBESON
People's Artist

"I know what this guy Hitler is like. I've seen him work. I've seen it in Austria, in Poland, in France. The danger is tremendous! I know what it will take to whip Hitler. It will take all of Africa, all of Asia, all of the American people. These are ALL anti-fascist people."

"They can only win through full use of each group, fighting not only against the same thing but for the same thing, freedom. American Negroes must have all their rights, for this is the way to lick Hitler."

"India must be freed, for this is the way to lick Hitler. There must be a second front in western Europe now, because this is the way to lick Hitler."

WALTER WHITE
Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

"The future of civilization and the winner of the war will be determined in large measure by the answer to this question: Why is it heroic and noble for the British to fight for their freedom; and criminal for the Indians to fight for theirs?"

"We are either honestly waging this war to assure the four freedoms to all men, everywhere, in which case the electric spark will galvanize men of every creed and color to do his utmost. Or we are not honestly fighting, in which case doubt and cynicism will bring about an Axis triumph."

"Which course will we in enlightened self-interest take?"

DR. MAX YERGAN
Executive Director of Council on African Affairs

"This is the Negro people's war because it is the war of hundreds of millions of other peoples whose needs are exactly the needs of the Negro people. Who are the millions throughout the world whose conditions are most like ours? Are they not our hundred and fifty million black brothers in Africa? Are they not China's long-suffering, hard-pressed but ever-fighting millions? In other words, are they not that

"England's refusal to give India her freedom now is a mockery of the freedoms which the Allied Nations claim they are fighting to make assured for all peoples. She asks India for her blood, sweat, and tears while withholding the one thing for which such sacrifices would be given without a murmur. To me Karene ya Marene are words fully as meaningful and as memorable as Give me liberty or give me death! India must be free!"

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
Editor and Author

"There is no justification for this horrible war, if it does not mean autonomy for India now."

COUNTTEE CULLEN
Author

"England's refusal to give India her freedom now is a mockery of the freedoms which the Allied Nations claim they are fighting to make assured for all peoples. She asks India for her blood, sweat, and tears while withholding the one thing for which such sacrifices would be given without a murmur. To me Karene ya Marene are words fully as meaningful and as memorable as Give me liberty or give me death! India must be free!"

U. S. Must Help Mobilize India For Common Victory--Browder

By EARL BROWDER

(From the Chapter on India in VICTORY—AND AFTER, pp. 204-5.)

THE UNITED STATES has not only the right but the duty to take steps as will ensure the full mobilization of the manpower and economy of India for the common cause of victory in the war. If the rulers of Britain, from their special interests and ancient prejudices, fall down on this job, it is up to the other members of United Nations to intervene in the common interest of all.

We are all in one boat, at least until victory is attained, and we hope that boat will prove useful also after victory. But if the boat is to reach that port of victory, there must be United Nations control of the navigation through such rocks as the Indian issue, on which the boat may be wrecked.

In the interest of victory for the United Nations, India, now formally a member and recognized as a nation, must be given at once that measure of practical nationhood which will enable her to fight and defeat the common enemy at her borders. As to all else, that may be left to the future and to the people, when victory is won.

That is a sound position for the United States to take, a position dictated by military necessity of a desperate war, a position confirmed by the common declaration of policy of the United Nations, a position buttressed by international morality, a position which will be enthusiastically supported by the overwhelming majority of the population of the United Nations, by oppressed peoples everywhere, and by a majority of the British people themselves. Any other course threatens new and more serious reverses to the United Nations.

Are we big enough for our tasks? Have we the moral and intellectual resources required for survival in this dangerous world? The answer to these questions will be given by the course we take regarding India.



EARL BROWDER

What Langston Hughes Says About India

"It just does not make sense for the Allied leaders of the Western World to make beautiful speeches about freedom and liberty and democracy with India still enchained and Negroes still Jim-crowed and neither group permitted to participate with fullness and enthusiasm in the war effort of the United Nations."

"Millions of darker peoples are thus forced to wonder if logic is dead. Freedom for India is not only a military need, but a moral need to lift the fighting spirits of all who want to believe in freedom for all."

HOW ABOUT IT?
By Langston Hughes

The President's Four Freedoms Appeal to me.

I would like to see those Freedoms Come to be.

If you believe

In the Four Freedoms, too,

Then share 'em with me—

Don't keep 'em all for you.

Show me that you mean Democracy, please—

Cause from Bombay to Georgia I'm beat to my knees.

You can't lock up Nehru, Club Roland Hayes, Then make fine speeches About Freedom's ways.

Looks like by now You ought to know There's no chance to beat Hitler By protecting Jim Crow.

Freedom's not just To be won Over There It means Freedom at home, too— Now—right here.

Budding Musicians



Reverend George Ford of the Christ Church Mission in Brownsville looks after a Negro youngster who belongs to the church's band. The children's band was organized by a member of the International Order and practices at IWO headquarters every Thursday evening.

Brownsville War Effort Hindered by High Prices

By Louise Mitchell

Three young boys were arrested last week in Brownsville for breaking into ten grocery stores and stealing canned goods.

By their illegal act, the juvenile delinquents showed that their community had failed to provide them with adequate recreational outlets and that the rising cost of living and food shortages were causing the community serious hardships.

Neighborhood organizations have repeatedly pointed out that the community is desperately in need of better housing and health facilities. Working class mothers are limited in their war work by the absence of nurseries. The community has too few recreational centers and only two child care centers.

One of these is a WPA nursery at the Hebrew Educational Society under threat of closing and the other, the Hebrew Ladies Day Nursery which is too expensive for most families. A nursery at the Pitkin Ave. Community Center was forced to close due to financial trouble.

WAR WORK KNOWN

Recognized in Brownsville for their outstanding war activities are the OGD, Russian War Relief and the International Workers Order. Not only are these organizations developing a deeper consciousness of what a people's war means but they are tackling community problems in an organizational fashion.

A blindfolded Brownsville could lead to the OGD office on Pitkin and Stone Aves. Every community war drive gets a head start at the OGD office which coordinates the war activities of scores of local organizations.

As far back as Dec. 21, 1941, it organized a neighborhood war parade which was followed by wholesale recruiting for war services. Together with the East New York Medical Society, it sponsored Brownsville Health Week. During its two blood bank collections 348 pints were contributed by the natives. It has received commendation for collecting 2,232,000 pounds of scrap.

OGD's 21 victory clubs are occupied with the sale of war bonds, war relief collections, first aid, nutrition, consumer education and scrap collection. Its most active groups are in the youth division.

Despite its excellent work, registration is now falling off. Joseph Gilbert, administrative secretary, who has been with the organization since its inception, told the Daily Worker that this was due to the lack of citywide planning. He looked to the block leader plan as the key to all-out community mobilization.

BLOCK LEADER PLAN

"The block leader plan will bring greater community participation," Gilbert said. "Brownsville is definitely anti-Nazi yet individual participation has not kept up with the general spirit."

This he blamed on the lack of nurseries and the mounting cost of living. The Brownsville Neighborhood Council, headed by Milton Goel, is a well-known community fixture. Through its efforts the community will have a housing project and new health center after the war. The Council helped to set up a canteen for the Negro soldiers stationed on Powell St. Presently it is engaged in finding a recreational center for Negro youth.

Reverend George Ford of the Christ Church Mission also stressed the need "for recreational outlets for Negro inhabitants."

RUSSIAN WAR AID

Anyone who is worth his salt, and that's important in Brownsville, has visited the Pitkin Avenue RWR

center. Its sponsors include Judge Edward A. Richards, president of the East New York Savings Bank; Howard G. Laubsch, head of Pitkin Ave. Merchants Association; Jacob Gralla, Republican Party leader, Congressman Emanuel Celler; Dr. Maxwell Ross, community leader and many others. Its chairman, Mrs. Eleanor Froman, is well-pleased with neighborhood's response to Russia's needs.

One of the most active organizations in the neighborhood is the IWO. There's something about an IWO'nick, his or her enthusiasm and ability to get things done that makes 500 members in one community a real progressive factor. The IWO's slogan is "If it ain't broke, don't fix it. If it is broke, fix it. If you can't fix it, build a new one."

Mrs. Sadie Durokin, organizational dynamo, lauded war work of the 19 women's victory clubs and the 11 Jewish language schools for the children. The IWO helped to organize the Jewish Council for RWR in Brownsville which includes dozens of local groups.

124 IN THE SERVICE

The Communist Party of Brownsville—East New York is well-known and respected in the neighborhood. One hundred and twenty-four members are in the service of their country, one of whom is in the WAACS.

The campaign to elect Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council has brought its war activities to the attention of the entire community. Most communists are Brownsville-born. They have participated in all the people's struggles. Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves. is considered the Communist's "lucky corner." Cacchione launched his bond drive on this spot.

"The people of Brownsville respect the Communist Party," Herbert Harris, section organizer, declared. "From the earliest days, the Communists have been up front fighting for the peoples program. It has given leadership to this struggle."

Harris also pointed to the lack of nurseries which was keeping women from their war tasks. The fight against inflation was becoming one of the main platforms of all the branches.

Three party branches in Brownsville led by women was an example, he said, of women's growing leadership. He was confident that the sub and recruiting drives would be successful "because the people are willing to listen to us."

WOMEN LEADERS

Singled out for special praise were Sarah Ruderman, Ocean Hill branch organizer, Anne Garfield, chairman of the second assembly district at the Peter V. Cacchione Center and Bessie Polansky, organizer of the Abe Schwartz (a Brownsville who died in Spain) branch.

All three women told the Daily Worker of the need for nurseries and effective price control and rationing. This they said was worrying and partially immobilizing the community. The branches are helping Brownsvillians with their tax and consumer problems. Lawyers are stationed at the Cacchione Center to help workers make out tax report. Consumer forums are being held everywhere.

Harry Ruderman is considered the section's ace commander in getting subs. Eddie Garfield, campaign manager, is the driving force behind the Peter V. Cacchione Players.

One of the plays put on by this group and called "My Party

Book" is based on a real incident. Before Jonah Podalsky died a few weeks ago, he begged his doctor to keep him alive long enough to get a party book. This devotion and love for the party of the working-class inspired the Communists to write a play.

Harris also stressed the need for the unification of all progressive forces in the community to win the war. The independent role of the Communist Party will emerge even more clearly as the whole community pitches in to do a job.

Martin Steltzer, better known as Slim, is a walking encyclopedia on Brownsville. Like other Communists, he knows the community like the palm of his right hand. If anyone wants to do a how-why-when-where story on Brownsville, Slim is an on-the-spot historian.

Another article dealing with the war activities of East New York will appear in the near future.

Lend-Lease Report Cites Offensive Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., reported to Congress today that \$2,262,733,000 worth of Lend-Lease aid was extended to this country's allies up to Dec. 31, including \$1,040,540,000 worth of foodstuffs.

The report covered operations since the inception of the program on March 11, 1941. Stettinius told a press conference it was prepared to supplement the regularly quarterly reports and to bring new members of Congress up to date on Lend-Lease operations. The Lend-Lease Act is up for renewal in this session of Congress.

A breakdown of the categories of aid showed \$3,709,466,000 of military supplies, totalling \$1,190,800,000. Ammunition, the next largest item, totalling \$892,022,000. Tanks and parts totalling \$535,715,000. "In addition to the pressing requirements for the Soviet army and the Soviet people," the report said, "we must be prepared to meet the new demands that will come when the United Nations forces liberate areas now held by the Axis."

Noting that "food is a weapon of war," the report said that food deficiencies of North Africa are small compared with what will be needed in other areas when they are liberated.

U. S. Prepares for Nazi Gas War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Michael J. Madigan, special assistant to the Undersecretary of War in charge of construction of war plants, said today that the War Department is pushing construction of chemical warfare plants as preparedness against possible introduction of poison gas into the war.

Testifying before a Senate agriculture subcommittee investigating the synthetic rubber situation, Madigan said the department's belief that such chemical plants are necessary is one reason why it opposes an unrestricted go-ahead for construction of synthetic rubber facilities.

Addes Calls Gag on FEPC A 'Disgrace'

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO and director of the War Policy Board, sent a strong letter of protest to Paul V. McNutt of the indefinite postponement of the public hearings on discrimination against the Negroes in the railroad industry.

Stating that "during this present war emergency is no time for the government or government officials to show signs of weakness or adopt an appeasement policy on this matter. The principle of no discrimination should not be made a political football or the subject of political bargaining," Addes went on to blast the discrimination against the Negro in the railroad industry as a "disgrace to our democratic country."

"The UAW-CIO has consistently fought against discrimination of any kind and character and insists that a non-discriminatory policy be followed in all plants wherein the UAW-CIO has collective bargaining agreements. In these plants Negro men and women are today working side by side with other workers and are contributing a great deal towards the success of the war production drive," his statement continued.

NEED ALL TO HELP

"We need the help of the Negro people to win this war, and failure on the part of government to cooperate in denouncing those industries and managements that refuse to abide by the Constitution will unquestionably tend to lower the faith of many in the democratic ideals for which we are today fighting," concludes the statement.

Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the UAW-CIO and member of the Labor-Management Policy Committee of the United States War Manpower Commission added his voice to the protests flowing in to Paul V. McNutt.

Reuther emphatically protested the postponement of the hearing and urged that they be opened forthwith so that remedial steps can be taken to improve the situation. "The UAW-CIO is disturbed by reports that proposed hearings by the FEPC in Detroit may also be postponed. Our union desires to register its protest also against any postponement of projected Detroit hearings."

He also charges that railroad executives and short-sighted unions are working together "to abrogate President Roosevelt's order 8802 against racial discrimination, and that these activities are a serious blow to the morale of millions of colored citizens whose contribution to the war effort is so vital to victory."

Dickerson Says FEPC Gag Hits Unity

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, member of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, in a statement today condemned Manpower Commission Paul McNutt's cancellation of the scheduled hearings on discrimination against Negroes on the railroads.

The statement said: "The cancellation of the proposed hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry scheduled to take place in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 25-26 constitutes a mortal blow at the President's FEPC."

"Nothing could be calculated to do greater injury to the morale of the Negro people at this time. This indefensible step will also weaken the influence of Mr. McNutt's Manpower Commission itself. In fact, the President's order 8802 against discrimination because of race, creed or color is doomed if this cancellation stands."

"Any capitulation to the enemies of the Negro people at this time only strengthens the position of all enemies of our country. I deeply deplore the action taken and as a member of the FEPC have in the interest of national unity and victory requested an immediate reconsideration of this menacing decision."

Alderman Dickerson spoke yesterday at a mass meeting at Forum Hall in protest against McNutt's action. Other speakers were Alderman Benjamin Grant, State Senator C. C. Wimblish, Herbert March of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, and A. F. Saxton, secretary of the Chicago Committee on Railroad Employment.

Oscar E. Brown, president of the Chicago Chapter, NAACP, acted as chairman.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries, Funerals arranged in all Boroughs 236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y. Day 5-1715-4-5 Night 5-1715-4-5

Phony 'Small Business' Clique Out to Kill OPA

A well organized movement is about to confront the Office of Price Administration with an ultimatum that all of the present price control must be destroyed.

Unless OPA surrenders to their demands, certain profiteering groups are expected to use the Small Business Committee which will do the job, Federal Press revealed yesterday.

Leading the movement which is backed by virtually all the large grocers, dry goods and other trade associations, is the anti-labor Southern States Industrial Council, southern counterpart of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Both small business committees of Congress are being used to promote the "wreck the price control" campaign. The hitherto progressive Senate committee was used as a sounding board recently for a string of witnesses from trade associations.

The attempt on the part of large trade associations to use the justified grievances of the small merchants in their struggle to keep alive is just another trick of eliminate the small businessman from the war scene. Small business' only guarantee for continued existence is an overall rationing and effective price control. Without these essentials of centralized planning, the independent will be driven from the field by the greater concentration of monopolistic power. Rationing and price control is the best program for putting small and large enterprises on an equal footing.

Sen. James E. Murray yesterday told the governors of 48 states yesterday that the present concentration of war contracts in the hands of 100 big corporations was driving the little man out of business.

Murray, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, demanded that the War Production Board chairman Donald M. Nelson act immediately to remove "chaotic conditions surrounding little business. However he called rationing an "imposition." Murray's plan to solve the justified grievances of the small businessman by spreading war contracts equitably is a necessary one but the senator's statements revealed the lack of basic understanding that the only way to put the domestic economy on a war footing is through a centralized plan. More and better control of supply and distribution will carry the nation over the war hump. There are no short-cuts to victory and the best answer to the crisis in domestic production is a real centralized plan.

The bill to be introduced to Congress through the small business committee is expected to call for the abandonment of OPA's general maximum price regulation for a

Maryland CIO President Will Be a Private

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 25.—George Meyers, president of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, leaves next week for his induction into the army.

Ickes Warns Fuel Situation Still Acute

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Solid Fuels Coordinator Harold L. Ickes warned today that the East Coast fuel situation remains acute despite increased coal production and emergency distribution measures during the week ended Jan. 14.

Anthracite production, sharply reduced by the Pennsylvania hard coal strike, was estimated at 1,007,000 tons—approximately 343,000 tons short of the output Ickes' office estimated can be obtained with all hard coal mines working full time under the new six-day weekly schedule.

Soft coal production was estimated at 11,500,000 tons compared with 11,100,000 tons in the preceding week.

City to Train Lifeguards

In order to forestall anticipated difficulties in securing young men eligible to assume positions as lifeguards at the New York City pools and beaches for the coming summer, the Park Department has instituted a Municipal Lifeguard Training Course.

This course, scheduled to begin on February 19, will consist of ten weeks of intensive training leading to qualification for employment as lifeguards at the New York City pools and beaches. Classes will be held at the indoor pools of the Park Department.

Applications are now being accepted from male citizens who will have reached their seventeenth birthday by July 1, 1943, or persons 18 or over who, for reasons of selective service deferment, can accept summer positions.

Army Bomber Crash Kills 11

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25 (UP).—A four-engined Army bomber crashed on a farm today 15 miles northeast of here, killing all but one of 12 passengers aboard it.

New Albany police said that the only survivor was Sgt. James H. Poldesi, who was brought to a Columbus Hospital in an ambulance.

Witnesses said the plane appeared to explode in mid-air. Names of the victims were not disclosed.

A Sergeant Goes Marching Home—At 15

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25 (UP).—Johnny Maras, who believes he is the first 15-year-old sergeant of World War II, awaited formal army discharge today after discovery of his true age by his commanding officer just as he was about to embark for a battlefield overseas.

Maras said his colonel learned his age by checking with the City Hall here.

"The colonel told me I was the first 15-year-old sergeant he had ever seen in this army," Maras said.

The boy won his sergeant stripes in a heavy weapons unit of the Infantry. He joined the army at Los Angeles last summer after hitchhiking to the west coast.

He dreams the return to school and civilian life but his greatest worry is over what his girl friend would say. He told her he was 18.

Advise Them!

If a man wants to know your source, advise them to read the DAILY WORKER.

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• FIGHTING MEN OF NORWAY Stirring songs of Norway's democratic fighters. Only album of its kind. Three 10-inch records in album K-114\$2.75

• SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY Sung by Ernest Bush and the Chorus of the 11th International Brigade in Spain. Three 10-inch records in album K-101 (with booklet)\$2.50 (Est. of Pub. Ex. Tax)

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3,000 Brave Blizzard To Hear Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Three thousand Seattle patriots braved the worst snowfall in Seattle's recent history to hear Earl Browder discuss the critical problems of victory for the United Nations at the Civic Auditorium Sunday afternoon.

Wire Merger Helps Axis, Union Charges

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate today rushed through by a 71 to 10 vote the telegraph merger bill which is opposed by the American Communications Association and the labor movement as a menace to the war effort.

The bill was reported to the floor last week by the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee without hearings.

ACA President Joseph Selby charged that Wheeler had railroaded the measure through his committee in order to avoid airing of evidence which would show that the merger bill would give Axis interests an important foothold in the American communications system.

The union is now confronted with a similar refusal by Rep. Clarence F. Lea, Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, to hold hearings.

FADE UNION'S CHARGE

Lobbyists for the telegraph companies and congressmen and senators supporting the measure are apparently afraid to have the union's charges about the real meaning of the legislation come out in the open.

The ACA contends that the provision in the measure sanctioning an international merger of communications companies will permit Axis interests to make a bid for influence and perhaps even control of the communications system in this country. High navy officials have taken a similar position.

The House bill contains this provision, while the Senate bill does not, but it is believed that a deal will be made in conference to include the international merger provision in the final version of the bill.

Another important objection to the bill is that it will eliminate telegraph facilities badly needed for the war effort.

ACA leaders also assert that there are no adequate safeguards for labor in the bill.

Senator Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona, who led the fight for the bill in the Senate, was over-zealous to assure the Senate that it did contain safeguards for labor.

Defeatists and anti-labor senators led by Robert Taft of Ohio then made an effort which was turned down to emasculate the labor provisions still further.

They centered their opposition to the measure on this phony, and most of them who voted against the bill were extreme reactionaries.

Administration and liberal senators apparently did not understand the full meaning of the measure.

Transit Men Angered At Penny Pay Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

as 100, besieged Sinclair demanding an explanation of the raises. He only promised to bring their complaint to his superiors.

TWU PUSHES FIGHT

The Ave. X situation was only an indication of the new wave of demoralization that Chairman John H. Delaney introduced into the transit system. Independent and IRT men are still to get their envelopes.

The TWU statement on the Board's increase was inserted in large advertisements in today's newspapers headlined "The Safest Railroad in the World is Cracking."

The union estimates that 20,000 of the 32,000 men received nothing. Increases in the great majority of cases were not more than two cents. The union repeats its demand that the entire wage issue be placed before an arbitrator.

"The decision of Father Boland," Mr. MacMahon said, "represents a fair and impartial determination of the increase to which all transit employees are entitled at this time."

"This award conforms in all respects to the wage formula adopted by the WLB in the Little Steel case. It must be clear to all that when the City of New York refuses similar treatment to its 22,000 transit employees, it is creating a slum area in the transit industry and must be denounced as a sweat-shop employer."

UNION GAINS POINT

"If it is fair and proper to give the Fifth Avenue Coach and other transit employees the benefit of the Little Steel Formula, it can only be unfair and improper to deny the benefits of that Formula to New York City Transit employees."

Don't Plagerize!

Not even unwittingly. When you quote from the DAILY WORKER, admit it openly.

What New York Mothers Want



These lucky youngsters don't have to wait in the streets for their mothers to come home from work. They go to the Inwood Day Nursery, organized cooperatively by a group of New York mothers. Such private ventures are fine, but don't solve problem for poor mothers, since fees for decent care are beyond their pocketbooks. The Government has to do the job.

No New Public Child-Care Centers Here in Year of War

Wreckers Try To Cripple U. S. Army

(Continued from Page 1)

that the army should not be allowed to grow any larger. He advanced the idea that our allies should furnish whatever additional manpower the war in the field may require.

The Alabama senator introduced a resolution for "investigation" of the entire manpower problem.

Senator Bob Reynolds of North Carolina chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and a notorious native fascist, promptly let the public know what he was "disturbed" over "reports" that the armed forces might call for as many as 12 million men.

MANPOWER "PROBE"

The powerful Senate Appropriations Committee of which Bankhead is a member, met in executive session this morning and approved a resolution for a sub-committee "investigation" of manpower.

The resolution was offered by Overton of Louisiana and vigorously supported by McKellar of Tennessee, acting chairman of the committee, who was empowered to appoint the personnel of the sub-committee.

Overton and McKellar are leading members of the Southern bloc. Bankhead went directly from the committee to the floor of the Senate and withdrew his own resolution, announcing he was satisfied with the action of the appropriations committee.

Twenty-four senators, or one-fourth of the entire Senate are members of the appropriations committee. They have the power to regulate the size of the army by cutting its appropriation, and this is the club behind the investigation.

Bob Reynolds also had a meeting of his military affairs committee this morning. General Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff of the army, testified in executive session. Reynolds admitted later that McNarney had given "very good reasons" for the present and contemplated size of our army. But "our Bob" said he would not make up his mind about how large an army was needed until more witnesses had been heard.

ANTI-LABOR "FEELER"

Senator Chan Gurney, South Dakota Republican, came out of the committee hearing with a suggestion that the way to solve the manpower crisis was to make American labor work "60 hours a week instead of 40." This was seen a feeler to revive the campaign against overtime pay after 40 hours a week.

Actually, it is a matter of statistics that war workers are at their jobs far beyond 40 hours every week.

New Deal Senator Pepper of Florida, a sponsor of the Pepper-Kilgore-Tolan bills to centralize our war economy, tried to stem this reactionary tide. He told the Senate that his sub-committee already had made exhaustive investigation of manpower, and had found that "coercive legislation" was not necessary.

Pepper deplored the present farm labor crisis, warning that Congress would act unless the War Manpower Commission and other administrative agencies formulated a clear-cut policy. He criticized the Commission's delegation of authority over farm labor to the Agriculture Department, which has come under the domination of the big-money "farm bloc."

By Ann Rivington

It's safe to say that more New York mothers have learned the meaning of organization, through the movement of wartime child care in the past year than in any other way.

Well over a million persons in the city, by conservative estimate, have taken their stand in favor of child care centers.

Fifty thousand have signed petitions calling on Mayor LaGuardia to set up such centers at once.

Thousands have taken part in delegations, mass meetings, petition drives, surveys, neighborhood and union conferences and training courses.

In September, 1941, before this country was at war, the special wartime needs of New York City's children were foreseen by a group of trade unionists, mothers, teachers and child specialists. They came together in a small group to discuss what had been done about similar problems in England, and what could be done here.

WAR BREAKS OUT

On Dec. 8, just after Pearl Harbor, this group called a mass meeting, at which the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime was born.

The following June this committee held a mass conference on the problem which was attended by delegates—mostly women—representing 800,000 New York citizens.

Here—It was announced that Mayor LaGuardia had appointed an official committee to "investigate need" for the care of children of working mothers in the city.

Pressure has grown constantly since then—is still growing. Trade unions, women's clubs, local units of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and the American Women's Voluntary Services, parents' associations, neighborhood defense councils, churches, settlement houses, professional groups have spoken out for child-care centers.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has called for action and legislation on the child-care issue through its New York City State apparatus, and through its National

union labor. He deals with organized labor in all matters which pertain to his business.

The first attack on his store came late in August when a gang smashed an outside showcase.

Early in September the store was attacked again. This attack took place, according to Miss Shapiro, early in the evening. A window was smashed during the early dimout hours.

Yesterday was the seventh time the black dye was thrown on the store's woodwork.

"It's got so serious that insurance companies don't want to take us anymore," said Miss Shapiro. "We will not be able to remove the dye now. We will have to remove the wood."

Older persons in the neighborhood, Miss Shapiro told the Daily Worker, have sent children to the store to taunt those in it with anti-Semitic remarks.

On one occasion, she said, police were called to investigate who inspired these children. Some of the children were questioned but the anti-Semitic activity continued.

CAN'T FIND ANYTHING

Special detectives who were sent to investigate six other destructive attacks on the Bain store "couldn't find anything," she said.

The black dye smeared on the light wood paneling of the Bain store-front was discovered when the shop was opened for business yesterday.

Bain has been in business at the present site for 18 years. He remodelled his store last August with



MRS. ELEANOR GIMBEL

Convention last October. Many AFL union locals have taken a similar stand.

Endless surveys have been taken, to prove their need. Resolutions and petitions and letters have stacked up on the desks of public officials.

And yet, not a single public wartime child-care center has yet been set up in New York City. In fact, it's been quite the other way. Both private day nurseries and WPA nursery schools have been closed.

After-school recreation for older kids has been reduced. The entire WPA nursery school program in the city is scheduled to fold up next June, with nothing, as yet to take its place.

The main trouble has been lack of funds. Neither the Mayor's Committee nor the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office has one cent of money with which to set up a single center where children of working mothers may receive care.

Buck-passing by public officials on the question of funds has paralyzed action. Local officials have handed the problem politely back to the city.

Even greater and better organized pressure is the people's only recourse.

Cut in Labor Funds Seen in Dewey Budget

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—A sharp cut in appropriations for unemployment relief is expected to be one of the "features" of Governor Thomas E. Dewey's 1943-44 State Budget.

The Governor has completed compilation of the budget which he will submit to the legislature on Monday night next, and began drafting, with state Budget Director John A. Burton, an executive message to accompany it.

The budget, it was learned here, is expected to be lower than the present \$276,000,000 program. Details will be discussed confidentially with legislative correspondents, editors and editorial writers next Saturday, Mr. Dewey said today.

A cascade of bills—already designed to carry out the major part of the Republican program—poured into the Assembly and Senate tonight. Although drawn by Charles D. Breitler, the governor's counsel, the legislation will carry the names of actual sponsors in the upper and lower houses of the legislature.

Among the measures were provisions for revising the state income tax law under which insurance premiums up to \$150 a year would become deductible from the state income tax; as would also unusual medical expenses, including the cost of childbirth for such part of the expenses that exceed 5 per cent of the taxpayer's net income.

Scheduled also for early legislative consideration is a bill that would charge the Niagara Falls Power Company for the use of water lights on the Niagara River. The measure, originally sponsored by the Democratic minority, was part of a program to put the water-power issue in the forefront. Governor Dewey has appropriated the proposal, and little difficulty in getting it passed is anticipated.

The Governor announced today that he had called a special election for March 2 to fill the vacancy for member of the Assembly in the second assembly district of Queens.

The district is now without representation due to the death of the late Assemblyman George Torsney on Dec. 28, 1942.

Governor Dewey set the date for the special election after he received a formal request that the vacancy be filled as soon as possible from Irwin Steingut, Democratic minority leader of the Assembly.

The Governor also issued two statements tonight, one endorsing the enlistment campaign in New York State of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, the other proclaiming January 25-31 as infantile paralysis campaign week.

In his statement on the WAACS, Mr. Dewey executive said:

"Today women are vitally needed for many non-combatant tasks in the armed services. Every woman who serves in such capacity, releases one more soldier to our fighting forces. I urge the women of the State, whose present occupation and family obligations permit, to consider seriously this opportunity to serve our country and help maintain the freedom for which we are fighting."

Dubinsky Sees Stoppages in Dress Trade

Stoppages among New York's 80,000 dress workers within the next few days were forecast yesterday by President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, unless the government steps in.

An impasse between the dress industry and the union over wage negotiations is responsible, Mr. Dubinsky said.

"There will be no order to stop work," he commented. "The union will not order a strike, but the work will stop and the union will not oppose it."

He issued his statement after a meeting with representatives of five leading dress manufacturing associations at the Hotel Astor, where a union demand for arbitration of demands for cost-of-living raises was rejected.

The union will bring the case to the National War Labor Board for attention, Mr. Dubinsky said.

The union president said he couldn't be responsible if interruptions in work took place. "Spontaneous stoppages are bound to occur," he predicted.

Detroit Lenin Rally Thursday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—The life and the contributions of Lenin will be commemorated at a memorial rally called by the Communist Party of Michigan on Thursday, Jan. 28, at the Mirror Ballroom, 2940 Woodward Ave., at 8 P. M.

James W. Ford, outstanding Negro leader, and Roy Hudson will be the main speakers. Pat Toohy, Michigan organizer of the Communist Party, will be the chairman.

12th A. D. Tells the Story With 60 Subs

By Milton Howard

The 12th A. D. runs along the East River from 14th St. and Second Ave. northward. It was once the scene of anti-Lincoln draft riots (at 42nd and Third Ave.) provoked by the Fifth Column Copperheads of the 1860's.

But on Sunday morning past, over 50 Communists were to be seen gathering at two headquarters—the one at 132 East 26th St. and the other at 19th St. Second Avenue—for a Comrade raid for Worker subscriptions.

It was a good, fine thing to see. Everyone got a kick out of it. There were heroes and heroines who had already won their spurs. The writer of these lines had the honor of awarding prizes to those comrades who had got more than 10 subs. The men got scarfs to keep them warm when they go out for more subs, the Pavlichenkos of the 12th AD got warm mittens for ditto purpose.

GOOD PEOPLE

These are among the best people in America; they make America the hope that it is. They don't give up easily in the 12th AD. They know that people have to learn to know us as friendly, familiar people before they can slough off their reserves and hesitations.

We met a Britisher in one of the sub trips who told us he reads the sub trips "once a month" switching to the Daily News, the Hearst American and the Mirror other Sundays. We had a good talk with him on this—after all why should he help provide the money for the press which is trying to cut his throat and turn Malta over to the Nazis? But he likes Dick Tracy, too. How cleverly the enemy prebails its deadly hook with Dick Tracy!

Congratulations should go to Comrade Anna May and to Sue Warren, section organizer, for their vigorous organization of the Sunday turn-out. The downtown branch on Second Avenue had a smaller turnout. But it is making headway. "I gave up a needed rest in Lakewood for this turnout" one of the comrades ladies said. "But this makes me feel better."

That was the spirit which, at this first mobilization, procured over 60 subs in the 12th A. D. No wonder veteran Sam Brown enjoyed pasting those stamps of honor in the little Party books which identify the holder as a conscious fighter for victory and the future.

HERE ARE THE FIRST STORIES of the results of Subscription Sunday! Friday's paper will carry the more complete returns. Watch for your section's figures in FRIDAY'S DAILY WORKER

GET YOUR SUBS IN BY THURSDAY! You have until Thursday to earn your "SERVICE STAMP." If you couldn't make it on Sunday, Earn this award by bringing your sub to your branch organizer or section.

BOB APPEL, Circulation Manager.

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The 'Worker' Visits a Brooklyn Housing Project

By Michael Singer

Lenny, the tall, bespectacled Negro soldier, looked disconsolate. "I wish I could grab a handful and join them," he said as excited canvassers trooped in and out of the small Communist headquarters of the 17th A. D. in Brooklyn last Sunday.

It was that kind of a spirit which filled the room. The Worker was going out into the Bedford-Stuyvesant section as it never had before. We joined one of the canvassers at the six-block long Kingsborough Housing Project. It was a mild, sunny morning, but the long project walks were quite empty. At one of the apartments, a Negro woman told us that her husband "had just gone off to a Connecticut defense plant, but come in, I'll take The Worker."

At another a woman scolded her two young children for saying: "We don't want no Red paper." She apologized for them. "It's not that," she said, "but my husband only reads the News." As for me, I only read it for the comics and the gossip columns. Yes, I've heard about The Worker and that it's a worker's paper. She closed the door gently.

Canvassers met and merged their experiences. One had gotten five subscriptions, another three, another one, but had been promised four more. Among the Negroes especially there were received warmly.

"They all know The Worker fights Jim Crow," said a girl mobilizer, "and they're happy to see us."

I summed up quickly the reactions of the subscribers as given to the canvassers:

"More stories on the high cost of living on rationing."

"Veteran Commander is the first thing I read in the paper."

"I like the theatre page very much."

"More city news. We don't want to read about what's happening in our home town in the other papers."

"Finky Rankin is swell."

"I couldn't live without these editorials and articles."

Lesson No. 6 ECONOMIES FOR WAR!—TIME

Bundling newspapers for city delivery takes hundreds of men, hours every day. Some of this time would be saved if the papers your newsdealer returned, were not sent out.

Help America save on newspaper returns. . . .

Buy your DAILY WORKER At the same stand EVERY DAY!

FOLLOW THE WAR! MAPS

Prepared by United Press and containing all vital military resources, bases, highways, railroads. Printed in color, 20" x 27 inches, includes 90 miniature flags.

Detroit Labor Incensed At Rickenbacker Talk

By Thomas X. Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Organized labor became aroused by the broadcast speech of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker before the Society of Automotive Engineers, last Friday. The speech was characterized by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, as "an attack on the New Deal and progressive legislation which has been passed by Congress in the past ten years."

Murray Says Wages Must Meet Prices

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—One of the major problems which will receive the attention of the Executive Board of the CIO meeting Feb. 5 in Washington will be the problem of wages, Philip Murray announced while visiting Detroit to speak at several meetings.

"It is indeed unfortunate," he continued, "that the Office of Price Administration has not controlled the cost of living. Soaring prices on food stuffs and other essentials necessary to the maintenance of health and efficiency are going beyond the reach of the average American workman and woman."

"The CIO has consistently advocated, over the past year, the institution of universal rationing and price control to curb inflation and provide an equal distribution of civilian goods amongst all of the people."

He further stated that the "condition growing out of these runaway prices prompts the Board to give consideration to the preparation of a program designed to protect the health and efficiency of the American workman and woman, and of course, their families."

When asked by reporters what the plan involved, Murray stated

Rickenbacker stated that he have "in the past several years spent billions of dollars to destroy self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality trying to plan the lives of 130,000,000 people by a superior few. Now we are spending billions to recreate self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality." He attributed France's fall to slow-down, sit-down strikes and social legislation.

ASSAILS UNIONS

He attacked the closed shop demanding the "right" of soldiers returning after the war to get jobs without joining unions and placed the burden of blame for any fallings in the war production program entirely upon labor.

Philip Murray, who was here to speak at the CIO Allied War Relief banquet, told reporters that he did not desire to engage in any kind of controversy with Mr. Rickenbacker but added:

"Every member of organized labor throughout the United States during his period of suffering prayed to God that he would be returned to his country and his family. It is regrettable that he should permit himself to become involved in discussions about matters with which he is either misinformed or does not understand."

"The CIO organizations in the United States have consistently advocated greater efficiency and industry council plan more than three years ago for the purpose of promoting labor-management cooperation in order that our country will secure for itself the maximum production of all goods essential to the welfare of our nation and the winning of the war."

VICTORY FIRST OBJECTIVE

"Our prime object in life is to win the war and win it speedily. The memberships of our unions have made many sacrifices and contributions to the nation in so doing. It is regrettable that industry as a whole has refused to accept the wholehearted cooperation of labor in this work. This is not time for partisanship."

Murray recalled that Sergeant John Barteck, a member in good standing of Local Union 28 of the Textile Workers of America, CIO, was also in the Rickenbacker party last at sea.

He further indicated that the Executive Board of the CIO meeting will present a plan to government and industry seeking their cooperation to further increase the efficiency of the productive energies of our country in order that our country and its allies might acquire maximum production.

Rickenbacker called for legislation that would provide employment for returning servicemen without requirement to join a union, thus breaking down union security built up over many years.

When interviewed, R. J. Thomas stated that "Captain Rickenbacker is a man of great courage but very much misinformed by the manufacturing groups around him. He is misinformed so much that he is liable to be accused of that by many people."

"Captain Rickenbacker has spent his complete time since his return hobnobbing with the biggest manufacturers and it has not come to my notice that he tried to discuss what should be our mutual problem, with any labor leaders in this country. I extend my cordial invitation to him to come to my office and discuss the problems the workers have."

Thomas disagreed sharply with Rickenbacker's return to the good old days of rugged individualism. He declared that "before a proper peace can be won this program (New Deal and progressive legislation) must be expanded even more to include greater security for workers and greater protection of labor and collective bargaining."

He then listed the contributions of organized labor to the war effort and announced that 150,000 members of the UAW-CIO, many of them in the foxholes and hell-holes of which Rickenbacker spoke for, whom the union was trying to assure his seniority with "considerable opposition from some of the manufacturers who are now advising him" when they return.

Akron Lenin Rally Friday

AKRON, Jan. 25.—Patriotic residents of this city will have an opportunity to hear what Americans must do to protect their country at a time when the Soviet Union is throwing the fascists out of one stronghold after another.

Joe Brandt, organizer of the Communist Party of Ohio, a veteran of Spanish Civil War, will address a Lenin Memorial Rally at the 645 S. Main St., Akron, O. 8:15 P.M. Fri. Jan. 29.

The Soviet film, "This is the Enemy" will be shown at 7:00 P.M. and again at 9:30 P.M. the same night.

Admission 44 cents including tax.

Union Lookout

SOLDIER UNIONISTS SEND BALLOTS FROM CAMP IN FURNITURE ELECTION

All union members in the armed services got a chance to vote for officers in the annual election just conducted by Local 76B, United Furniture Workers.

The local sent out approximately 200 ballots to its boys in the army, navy, air corps and other branches of service and got back many letters of appreciation along with the votes.

With some soldiers still to be heard from, the union yesterday announced that Max Perlow, manager, and Richard Mazza, president, had been re-elected. Perlow was unopposed. He got 951 affirmative votes and 59 voted against him.

Mazza, who has served as president for four consecutive terms, got 786 votes to 196 for Sol Schweitzer.

Others elected include Abraham Elide, financial secretary; Joseph Carruffa and Michael DeCicco, business agents; Adam Mainberger, treasurer; E. Weaver, recording secretary, and David Ratushenko, sergeant-at-arms.

The membership voted for amalgamation with other furniture locals in the city in a single joint board. This measure is before, all other unions in the same international here for action.

STATE, COUNTY ISSUES PAPER

One of the most attractive publications in the labor field has just made its appearance as the monthly organ of the national office of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

A two-color job, the 16-page, tabulated News is alive with well displayed photographic art and the carefully designed layout of the entire publication reveals a hand of expertise all too rarely found in labor journalism.

The initial issue, which went out to the membership Jan. 22, features the life story in pictures of Billy McKnight, a Detroit Street Railway union steward, along with organizational stories of State County union achievements and problems.

The State, County paper also tells the story in pictures of the Newark, N. J., Department of Sanitation strike, centering the report around Frank Galgano, president of Newark's Local 277.

TRIB EMPLOYEES WIN PAY RAISES

A wage decision providing increases of approximately \$100,000 for editorial department workers of the New York Herald Tribune was handed down recently for the Newspaper Guild of New York by a War Labor Board panel, sitting as a board of arbitration.

Based on the arbitration, the Guild's first contract with the Herald Tribune was expected to be signed soon.

Minimum wages ranging from \$30 a week for stenographers to \$70 for copywriters and cost of living increases are contained in the award.

The Guild now has a house-to-house campaign under way to organize 300 commercial department employees of the same paper.

LABOR MEN JOIN DEFENSE COUNCIL

Representatives of five major industrial associations have joined

U. E. ANNOUNCES OVERTIME PLANS

All locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have been instructed by the union's national office to include standard overtime provisions in contracts negotiated this year and to add a supplemental clause with respect to the President's Executive Order on overtime.

The standard provision fixes the maximum work week at five eight-hour days from Monday through Friday and calls for time and one-half over eight hours in any day or over 40 hours in any one week. Sundays and eight holidays would be paid at double time.

Where possible, locals are urged to provide double time after the first four hours of work on Saturday.

The national office also instructs UE locals to include in all new contracts a provision and maintenance of membership and check-off, calling for management's deduction of union dues, initiations and other money due the union from the first pay of each month.

CARPENTERS EYE WORK-WEEK THREAT

The Carpenters District Council is urging all affiliated locals to be on guard against Congressional attempts to lengthen the work-week.

"All local unions are requested to be on the lookout for new legislation that has for its purpose any increase in the established work week of 40 hours and immediately write or telegraph all Congressmen and Senators of the Greater New York District in protest," says a Council resolution, adopted on motion of Local 248.

OLDSTERS WORK TO BEAT HITLER

At least 600,000 workers who were eligible for retirement on old age insurance benefits as of Dec. 31, stayed on the job instead, Peter Kastus, regional director of the Social Security Board of New York, said yesterday.

But it makes this much difference—that 1942 was a year of top income and profits. So over a period, many wealthy individuals will pocket the difference between top 1942 taxes and the lesser taxes of leaner years to come.

The Ruml plan would also mean windfalls for the estates of wealthy persons upon death. And there are other similar financial inducements that are making the big-money crowd push the Ruml plan so vigorously.

The pay-as-you-go idea is fine, and the CIO will push vigorously for a real pay-as-you-go tax plan. But we don't want the Ruml plan.

CIO Hits Ruml Plan; Asks Real Pay-Go Tax

The CIO will push vigorously for a "real pay-as-you-go" tax plan, but we don't want the Ruml plan," the national CIO declared in an editorial of its current news letter.

The chief promoters of the Ruml plan are big moneyed interests who would profit immensely by it, the editorial declares. The editorial follows:

To pay as you go has a real appeal to all income-tax payers who dread the approach of March 15. Certainly it is better to have tax payments spread over the year, instead of having to pay one big lump sum at one time.

So many people are fooled by the highly-financed propaganda for the Ruml plan, because it calls itself a "pay-as-you-go" plan.

But actually the Ruml plan is an attempted grab, promoted by wealthy interests who want to do the grabbing.

Its chief purpose is cancel 1942 income taxes. Its advocates say that won't make much difference, as similar taxes will still be paid this year on 1943 incomes.

Communists in Chicago to Hear Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at a special party membership meeting next Thursday, 8 P. M. at the Skyline Athletic Club, 188 W. Randolph St.

"This meeting will launch a campaign to add 1,300 new members to the Party in this district," declared Phil Bart, district organizational secretary. "These new members will add their strength to the work of the Communist Party in helping to create national unity to win the war against Hitler."

The campaign is scheduled to begin on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12 and to end on May 1. The branches of Chicago will strive to begin the campaign by recruiting 250 members by the date the drive officially opens.

Admission will be by invitation only. Party members who have not yet secured invitations should see their branch or section organizer.

The FIGHTING

newspaper for fighting Americans . . . on the home front and the war fronts.

Read Daily Worker Every Day!

NMU Presses for Probe of Hoax

The National Maritime Union yesterday directed its legislative representative at Washington to press for an investigation by Attorney General Francis Biddle, of the source of the discredited story alleging CIO seamen refused to unload cargo off Guadalcanal on a Sunday.

Frederick Myers, vice-president of the NMU, said he hoped that Mr. Biddle's anti-labor bias, as shown in the Harry Bridges case, would not interfere with a probe into the Hitler-like attack upon the merchant seamen.

"We demand an investigation of the Hearst-Patterson-McCormack Axis," Myers said. "We are willing to risk being torpedoed at sea by Hitler, by we don't like to be torpedoed at home by these Axis spokesmen."

"We feel that the government should take the same measures to knock these torpedo-throwers from their bases at home just as we take measures to knock them from the seas."

The story based on alleged statement of anonymous "Marines" first appeared in the Akron Beacon-Journal and was widely spread by the press service. The Hearst papers gave the story special display.

The story was dropped like a hot potato, however, when Lieut. Colonel Lewis B. Fuller of the Marines who had just come in from Guadalcanal, declared that no such incident occurred and couldn't, because soldiers, Marines or sailors do the unloading of cargo.

The public relations offices of the Marines and Navy likewise discredited the story entirely, while the NMU proved that there are no union regulations of any sort that would bar a seaman from working on Sunday, day or night.

Although the story was proven a hoax, fascist-minded Rep. Claire Hoffman of Michigan continued to press for a congressional "investigation" into what he terms "labor's sabotage" of the war.

Trophies to Be Donated at Rally

Champions in the world of sports, stage, motion pictures, radio, as well as schools, clubs and organizations, are being urged to donate their Trophies, Cups and Plaques for salvage at the Victory Rally being held today, Jan. 28th, at 8 P.M. in the Federation Settlement Auditorium, 115 East 106th Street.

"The Safest Railroad in the World" Is CRACKING UP!

To the People of the City of New York:

The City of New York is a sweatshop employer in the transit industry.

The 32,000 men and women who operate New York City's Transit System receive the lowest wages paid in the industry.

THE crushing burden of an ever-increasing cost of living has fallen most heavily on these underpaid workers.

More than six months ago the Transport Workers Union requested that they be granted a wage increase to meet the increased cost of living. The increase requested was in line with the wage-stabilization formula of the National War Labor Board in the "Little Steel" case.

All American industry has accepted this formula—all American workers have been declared to be entitled to its benefits.

Mayor LaGuardia and John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, seem to be the only employers in America who refuse to accept and apply the formula to their employees. They refuse to grant New York City's Transit employees any wage increases to meet the constantly rising cost of living.

The Transport Workers Union has repeatedly appealed to the Mayor to submit the matter to arbitration.

He has not heeded our appeals.

Instead, he appointed a five-man committee to study labor relations on New York City's Transit System.

Although such a study would necessarily embrace an inquiry into the wages paid by the Board of Transportation, John H. Delaney, showing his complete contempt for the committee and the employees, decided on Friday of last week to revise wages according to his own lights. Here is what he did:

● He gave no wage increase whatever to 20,000 employees. This group, consisting of more than two-thirds of the entire operating force, includes thousands of married men who take home less than \$25.00 a week to their families.

● He gave an increase of 2 cents an hour to 6,000

employees, who take home little more than \$25.00 a week to their wives and children.

● He gave an increase of 4 cents an hour to 3,600 bus and trolley operators who, after the increase, still receive 10 cents an hour less than the rate that prevails on privately-owned lines in the City of New York.

● Finally, to add insult to injury, he granted substantial increases to a handful of employees in the mechanical departments, while he denied an increase to the overwhelming majority of them. Thus, he was guilty not only of rank discrimination—but he introduced new inequalities and injustices, which have further aroused the resentment and undermined the morale of the entire system. These wages have reduced New York City's Transit employees to a level of mere animal existence.

The 32,000 men and women who operate New York City's Transit System are Americans—and they will not work for less than an American standard of living.

There is, of course, no danger that they will strike. For they have taken a pledge not to strike.

But there is a danger that your transit system, the safest in the world, will crack-up.

Hundreds of indispensable employees have already left the system.

Thousands more are certain to leave in the near future.

Those who will remain are bound to show the effects of shattered morale and lowered efficiency. These are the dangers that face you—unless the transit employees are immediately given a living wage.

The Transport Workers Union is only discharging its duty to the people of the City of New York when it calls attention to these dangers. In your own interest, you must demand of Mayor LaGuardia that he submit the wages of New York City's Transit employees to arbitration immediately.

Save YOUR Transit System

Attend the

PUBLIC RALLY

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Tues., Feb. 9, at 8 P.M.

Principal Speaker

PHILIP MURRAY, Pres.
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Chairman

MICHAEL J. QUILL, Pres.
Transport Workers Union of America

All Star Entertainment

ADMISSION FREE

PLEASE WRITE NOW TO THE MAYOR . . .
URGE HIM TO PROCEED TO ARBITRATION

Transport Workers Union of New York

Daily Worker Every Day! Chicago, near Grand Central.
Wednesday evening, Sunday, MU. 4.



Letters from America on
Reader's Digest and the
Antidote to Its Poison
By SENDER GARLIN

HAVING sent Fred Briebl, Walkill, N. Y., farmer and former Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor a copy of "The Truth About Reader's Digest" (Forum Publishers, P.O. Box 228, Station D, Price 10 cents) with the dedication from the author, "a Union Square farmer," I was rewarded with the following letter:

"Dear Sender: Just finished reading your pamphlet, 'The Truth About Reader's Digest.' Some months ago a well-intentioned friend gave me a stack of the magazines in consecutive order. I did go through them in search of items which interested me.

"I did not have much time for fiction so I searched for material on economic, social or political questions. It so happened that I read the glorification of the Fascist Franco. The stench of that one still clings to me. I also staggered through, unfortunately without the aid of a gas mask, a couple of Max Eastman's diatribes on the Soviet Union and related matters. This double dose of skunk fluid between the covers of 'Reader's Digest' was the end of my 'digesting.'

"At the time I thought someone should tell these off! And my wish came in the form of your pamphlet, which mentions the Franco and Eastman articles along with Valentin and lots more.

"Your pamphlet is both convincing and timely. The reactionary nature of Reader's Digest is proven to the hilt. My only complaint is that literary ethics restrained you from using a few good and appropriate swear-words.

"More power to you,

"FRED BRIEHL."

"Seattle, Washington,
Jan. 7, 1943.

"Dear Friend:

"We want to thank you very much for the outstanding work you have done on Valentin-Krebs. We suggest a special pamphlet on this. Some people are still reading the damn book.

"We are glad to send along the following material from a 'home-town newspaper.' The Spokane Chronicle is a very 'respectable' paper—with David Lawrence and Dorothy Dix as the columnists.

"During the Soviet-Finnish War of 1939-40 the Chronicle said the following editorially (12-23-39):

"Whoever would want a job as a Russian soldier? History has presented few creatures in more abject misery, more despised by the world at large, yet more to be pitied.

"Poorly equipped, inadequately clothed, low in morale, these tragic mortals face perhaps the most disheartening odds soldiers could face. . . . The individual Russian fighting man is a sorry figure."

"Enclosed is an editorial from the Spokane Chronicle (12-21-42). Comment is unnecessary.

"Sincerely yours,

"JOHN AND MARJORIE DASCHBACH."

P.S.—Your material on Reader's Digest is doing plenty good work among some heretofore innocent people. Congratulations!

"Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Dear Mr. Garlin:—I am writing this letter to let you know how convincing your new pamphlet, 'The Truth About Reader's Digest' is. When you spoke in Coney Island the other night I bought two copies of the pamphlet from the chairman, one of which I brought to my teacher who reads the Reader's Digest and uses it during our club period. The next day he told me some things in your pamphlet opened his eyes. He lent it to another teacher who sells Reader's Digest in school. This teacher told me that he intends to stop selling it. They are both going to stop reading it, too. The other teacher has lent the pamphlet to a friend of his (also a teacher) and intends to lend it to others.

"As a great majority of the teachers use Reader's Digest for their various subjects, I was very glad to hear this. I thought you might be, too.

"Your constant reader,

"MYRA W."

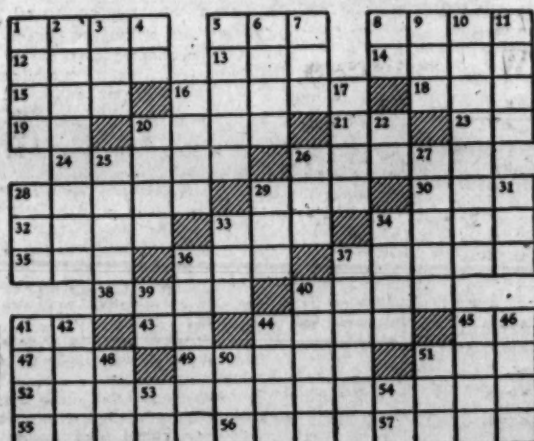
Give Your Watch To the Red Army!

Watches for Red Army men.
If you have a watch, send it to the Ambijan Committee for Emergency Aid to the So-

"Correct timing is the difficult union, at 285 Madison Avenue between life and Avenue. Watches are needed death!" says the Ambijan by officers, pilots, doctors, Committee in its appeal for nurses and guerrillas.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 To cultivate
5 Third king of Judah
8 To strike with open hand
12 The pintail
13 Force
14 Title of nobility
15 Prefix: away from
16 Jumps
18 Ostrich-like bird
20 Land devoted to agriculture
21 Compass point
23 While
24 Seeps
26 To disbelieve
28 In a line
29 Unruly assembly
30 Weight of Poland
32 Communists
34 To stroke
35 A N. American rail
36 Before
37 Female of domestic cattle
38 A province in Piedmont, Italy
39 Part
- VERTICAL**
- 40 To throw off
41 Symbol of tantulum
42 To exist
44 Stinging insects
45 French article
47 A number
49 The main point
51 Ever (poetic)
52 Proclamation
53 Antlered animal
56 Years old
57 Dill seed
58 Former Russian ruler
- Answers:**
1. Cultivate
5. King
8. Strike
12. Pintail
13. Force
14. Title
15. Prefix
16. Jumps
18. Ostrich
20. Land
21. Compass
23. While
24. Seeps
26. Disbelieve
28. In a line
29. Unruly
30. Weight
32. Communists
34. Stroke
35. Rail
36. Before
37. Female
38. Province
39. Part
40. Throw off
41. Symbol
42. Exist
44. Stinging
45. French
47. Number
49. Main point
51. Ever
52. Proclamation
53. Antlered
56. Years
57. Dill seed
58. Former ruler

For National Unity in India:

Reading of Poetry Has Deep Political Significance at a Meeting in Bombay

Radio Stars Give Books



Elizabeth Reller and Alan Buncer, co-stars of the CBS "Young Doctor Malone" program, give stacks of books to the Victory Book Campaign—which, by the way, isn't going as smoothly as it should.

Is that partly your fault?
Take your Victory books to your neighborhood library, Red Cross, U.S.O. or C.D.V.O. office, or any other collection center near you. Do it today.

the Russian sell,
Brings the message of freedom
to enslaved peoples. . . .

Another poet Ibrahim Baba
spoke with indignation of the
treacherous attack by Hitler on the
U. S. S. R. on the 22nd of June:

His head swollen with pride
and his military prowess,
Hitler on June 22nd attacked
Russia.

Whose light guides the toiling
masses of the entire
world. . . .

The poems gives an account of
the ravages of Hitlerism in the far
lands of occupied Europe and how
the Red Army's great struggle is
proving to be a beacon of hope for
all these. The peoples of all lands
are uniting against this enemy of
the human race and the day is not
far off when:

The funeral procession of
Nazism,
Shall proceed from Russia to
Berlin.

Nearly all the poems emphasized
the need of unity in India to resist
the threatened Japanese invasion.
The Indian people were called upon
to fight "for the honor of Mother
India."

A proletarian poet from Ahmeda-
bad, Tabassum, wrote:
"Those who have rained bombs on

Assam, and Chittagong. Let us
swamp on these like lightning. The
time has come. . . .

The prevailing economic distress
was also mentioned in some poems,
and profiteers were denounced.
Tahir, a young worker who being
on night duty, could not recite his
poems personally, wrote:
Heavens! What new calamity

is to follow.
There is no oil for our lamps,
And the sweetness of sugar,
is turning into bitterness. . . .
This ought not to happen!

He calls on the Indian people to
act wisely and bravely in this
crisis; the day of India's freedom
is not far off; "after a long dark
night, the dawn is just about to
break."

A Mushaira is a long-drawn out
affair. This particular one lasted
from 9:30 P. M. till about four in
the morning. One poet follows
another. The interest of the
audience flags and revives accord-
ing as they like or dislike a poem.
Shouts of "Wah wah!" from the
audience encourage the poet as
each line is recited. But here there
was not only "Wah wah," the tradi-
tional form of appreciation.

"Hindu-Muslim Ek Ho!" "Azad
Hindustan Zindabad!" "Fascism
Muradbad!" cried the enthusiastic
audience whenever they wanted to
express their warm appreciation of
a particular verse or line.

"Oh India, My
Poor Unhappy India!"

A young and hitherto unknown
poet from Delhi, NISAR, took the
whole Mushaira by storm. Wear-
ing a tattered khadar kurta, un-
shaven and unwashed, he walked
up to the platform with a limp, and
with a great deal of verve recited a
poem whose burden was: "Aye mere
Hindustan, aye dukh bhare Hin-
dustan. . . . (Oh India, my poor
unhappy India!)"

His poem ended with a hopeful
note:

The enemies of the Motherland
will never triumph.
All tyrants will be over-
thrown. . . .

The Mushaira was held under
the auspices of the Free Masood
Library, and its leading organizers
were well-known Communists of
Bombay, Bukhari, Muzah, Mohin-
din and others.

But the audience consisted of all
sections of Moslems. Moslem
League, Congress Moslems, Ah-

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Books:

'Pvt. Hargrove' Isn't Deep, But It's Funny

By Walt Carmon

As the "Eve of St. Mark" is the best war play of the first American year of the world war, so "See Here, Private Hargrove" is the best book of war humor to date. Artistically, of course, there is no comparison, but there is reason to mention both in the same breath.

Maxwell Anderson uncovered the manuscript at Fort Bragg while gathering material for his play. He brought it to the publisher and wrote a sprightly introduction for it.

Author Is All Elbows

This book of a new private in the army, who is all elbows, has done a lot for its author. Private Hargrove has become Sergeant Hargrove and he has landed on the editorial staff of "The Yank." Also on top of the best seller list.

Of course, "See Here, Private Hargrove" is no classic of American humor. Neither has it any deep "significance." But it is light and snappily nimble-witted. There are many hearty laughs in it. And it does serve to give a description—vivid, slangy, staccato—of what the younger generation faces on its induction into the armed forces.

The book is composed of short, easily read pieces which originally were sent from military training camp to Hargrove's hometown people. "The Charlotte News" of Charlotte, North Carolina.

The author presents himself as an inept, awkward soldier who is unable to do anything correctly. As a result he is being disciplined continuously, and is almost always on K. P.

But it is in the process of making a different man of him that the humor arises.

The corporal in disgust, tells him: "This," he said "pronouncing each syllable slowly and distinctly, is what we have come to call a rifle. R-I-F-L-E. It is used for the purpose of shooting. Primitive man, we are told, did not have a rifle. Primitive man was forced to bring down his supper with a knife, a spear, a stone, a bow and arrows or with his own little hands."

"I nodded automatically and paid scant attention to all this. I already knew it."

"Today," he continued, "civilization has been improved upon to the extent that. . . and he went on and on. After that we began at the beginning of the manual of arms and took each command slowly. The corporal sweated for forty five minutes.

"Are there any questions now, Private Hargrove?"

"I thought for a while. 'Yes, sir.' I said, 'That is, yes corporal. What use will I have for a rifle? I'm go-

ing to be a cook."

"The corporal mopped his brow. 'Well, Private Hargrove,' he said, patting me lovingly on the shoulder. 'You'll find use for it. Ha ha. In the first place, you can peel potatoes with a bayonet. And in the second place—if you're as good a cook as you are a soldier—you'll need it every day. After breakfast, lunch and supper you'll need it to protect yourself from murder at the hands of your comrades in arms.'"

He is repeatedly reprimanded by his higher officers. He is disciplined often to peel potatoes, haul manure for the flower beds (this is a swell episode) and scrub the bath room floors. He is told that he will have to improve to rise higher in the ranks. The only excuse Private Hargrove has for his failure is: "I guess I'm not the executive type."

And the Lord

Naturally he is a dismal failure as a cook. In desperation they transfer him to headquarters to be press representative. The sergeant says:

"They had to figure some way to stop his cooking career and save the morale of some battery as would get him as a cook. So he's being palmed off to Center Headquarters as a public relations man."

"The Lord giveth" said Sergeant Israel, "and the Lord taketh away."

"Blessed be the name of the Lord" said the top sergeant."

But Hargrove eventually—if painfully—learns the manual of arms. He gets accustomed to military life and has his whole outlook changed. He becomes a useful unit of the huge machine being built to fight fascism.

One can understand why the book was recommended to the younger generation entering the army. In its own smart-alecky way, it presents the minute irritations that face the newcomer. It traces the psychological change that eventually takes place from the individualistic ways of civilian life into the organized and disciplined military world. It is written to lighten the burden for the civilian turned soldier. And it is hilarious reading for the civilian.

At this writing the book is at the top of the selling list of non-fiction. It threatens to stay there indefinitely.

Maxwell Anderson uncovered the manuscript at Fort Bragg while gathering material for his play. He brought it to the publisher and wrote a sprightly introduction for it.

Author Is All Elbows

This book of a new private in the army, who is all elbows, has done a lot for its author. Private Hargrove has become Sergeant Hargrove and he has landed on the editorial staff of "The Yank." Also on top of the best seller list.

Of course, "See Here, Private Hargrove" is no classic of American humor. Neither has it any deep "significance." But it is light and snappily nimble-witted. There are many hearty laughs in it. And it does serve to give a description—vivid, slangy, staccato—of what the younger generation faces on its induction into the armed forces.

The book is composed of short, easily read pieces which originally were sent from military training camp to Hargrove's hometown people. "The Charlotte News" of Charlotte, North Carolina.

The author presents himself as an inept, awkward soldier who is unable to do anything correctly. As a result he is being disciplined continuously, and is almost always on K. P.

But it is in the process of making a different man of him that the humor arises.

The corporal in disgust, tells him: "This," he said "pronouncing each syllable slowly and distinctly, is what we have come to call a rifle. R-I-F-L-E. It is used for the purpose of shooting. Primitive man, we are told, did not have a rifle. Primitive man was forced to bring down his supper with a knife, a spear, a stone, a bow and arrows or with his own little hands."

"I nodded automatically and paid scant attention to all this. I already knew it."

"Today," he continued, "civilization has been improved upon to the extent that. . . and he went on and on. After that we began at the beginning of the manual of arms and took each command slowly. The corporal sweated for forty five minutes.

"Are there any questions now, Private Hargrove?"

"I thought for a while. 'Yes, sir.' I said, 'That is, yes corporal. What use will I have for a rifle? I'm go-

ing to be a cook."

"The corporal mopped his brow. 'Well, Private Hargrove,' he said, patting me lovingly on the shoulder. 'You'll find use for it. Ha ha. In the first place, you can peel potatoes with a bayonet. And in the second place—if you're as good a cook as you are a soldier—you'll need it every day. After breakfast, lunch and supper you'll need it to protect yourself from murder at the hands of your comrades in arms.'"

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Party Life

The preparations for the Party Building Campaign are under way in nearly all districts. At the Ohio State Convention an entire session was devoted to the subject. They set a goal of 700 new members and the delegates themselves pledged over 200 new members by Feb. 12 to open the campaign. The following are excerpts from the report of Joseph Brandt:

Our conception and understanding of numbers is based not simply on the proposition of numbers. It must express itself in the activities, conduct and initiative of the individual Communist and above all the branch. We mean to what extent is every member of the Party and the branch involved in rallying, educating and activating the masses in every phase of the war effort.

Our branch today must think and operate not simply in terms of its present numerical strength or in terms of those who attend meetings. It must operate and plan its activities in terms of the needs of the situation and our political influence among the masses; it must begin to act and operate as the most important, most effective and most active patriotic organization in the community or shop. It has to express itself on all war issues and the needs of the community and the shop.

This, it must do through leaflets, meetings, discussions and the specific war activities of its membership. For instance, if we are to exercise influence and build the Party in the auto industry, our Party branches must find the solution to the problems of organization of production for victory. It is not enough for the Communists in the auto plants in Cleveland to simply register complaints about inefficiencies, chaos, lack of materials or lack of skilled manpower in such plants; they must influence and help the unions to work out specific proposals on how to strengthen the Labor-Management committee, on finding new methods of forcing obstinate management to settle the many economic grievances of the workers in the interest of the war, and thus prove that our Party has political and organizational abilities that become invaluable contributions in the advancement of the entire war effort.

COMMUNISTS TAKE LEAD IN MOBILIZATION

Such has been the case, the electrical industry in Cleveland, where our Party helped work out the best-schedule plan for increased production; or in connection with the shortage of scrap, where the Cleveland Communists in the steel industry in collaboration with others influenced the initiation of a mass scrap collection; and in the case of Youngstown where as a result of the initiative of the Communists, thousands of school children, Boy Scouts and the people at large were involved in the collection of many tons of tin. In all of these, our Party has shown its ability to think and act as a mass Party and to collaborate with other win-the-war forces and is now in a position to increase its numerical strength in order to catch up with its growing political influence through the rallying of hundreds of workers in our ranks. Our neighborhood and community branches, must work in a similar way.

Another point that we need to clarify in the discussion today in the role of our shop branches in relation to the labor movement and the community, and the role of our comrades in the community branches who in the recent period have entered industry. We must keep in mind that as shop branches still have to function under certain unfavorable conditions as regards becoming an open public political force in the sense as we discussed the role of the community branch.

Here we must be more flexible in developing the character and type of activities. There can be no general formula as laid down for community branches; each branch must organize itself and conduct itself in relation to the conditions existing in the shop in which it operates. In some places it may have to continue to operate under imposed handicaps, while in others we can already see the possibilities where the branch in a particular shop or industry as a result of its mass activity and contribution to the production efforts of the workers, can develop as an open political force, recognized by the workers and in some cases even the management for its abilities, contribution and common sense in advancing production for the war effort and in advancing the role of the labor-management committee.

HOW COMMUNISTS IN PLANTS SHOULD WORK

Because of the varied conditions of activities and forms that must exist we put a great deal of emphasis on the role, activities and conduct of the individual Communist in the shop and trade union. Many examples could be given where because an individual Communist in a shop understood his role, got proper guidance and help from the leadership, such a comrade influenced the workers from going on strike, succeeded in forcing management to concede to the demands of the workers and generally strengthened the prestige of the local union, the workers and himself. In many of these examples the comrade has not yet learned while doing such excellent work how to strengthen the role and prestige of the Party from which he learned how to do such good things.

This we feel can be corrected through regular reports at shop and community branch meetings. Furthermore, instead of a wholesale transferring out from the community branches of all the comrades who have recently entered industry and thus weaken and in many cases paralyze and disorganize the work of the community branch it is our opinion, that once a month there shall be held a general meeting of all Party members working in one industry. Transferring of comrades shall be considered in such cases where there are substantial numbers of Party members working in a large and decisive shop of an important industry in order to strengthen that union and shop to be able to give guidance, not only to the workers in their own shop but also to the workers in the union of all other shops in that same industry.

In this connection, it is also well that we think of methods of how to establish the type of joint activities between a shop branch and a community branch that will keep our comrades in shop branches acquainted with and helping to solve such problems in the community as nurseries, civilian defense, rationing, the worries of the high cost of living among the housewives.

In response to a number of requests the final date for completion of the 1943 registration has been extended to January 31. It is expected that all districts will have completed 100 per cent the registration by this date. As of last Saturday, the standing of the large districts was:

Per.		Per.	
New York	91	Seattle	84
California	85	New England	90
Illinois-Indiana	90	Michigan	80
Eastern Pennsylvania	93	Missouri	92
Ohio	70	Wisconsin	98
Connecticut	100	Western Penna.	79
New Jersey	100	Minnesota	76
Maryland	91	Alabama	84

Nazism and the German Workers

By William Z. Foster

THE FASCIST ATTACK UPON THE GERMAN WORKERS

THE skillfully planned assault of the Nazis upon the German working class, designed to, confuse its ideology, to destroy its organization, to enlist the support of its weakest members, and to paralyze its anti-fascist action generally, may be summarized under four general aspects:

1—The complete defeat of the Social Democratic Party: Until Hitler came, for about seventy years the German workers, three generations of them, had been building the Social Democratic movement, with its huge party, trade unions, co-operatives, sports bodies, educational organizations, etc. Numbering many



William Z. Foster

millions and listing in its tradition such great names as Marx, Engels, Bebel and Liebknecht, the Social Democracy embodied the hopes of the bulk of the German working class for a Socialist society. The German Communist Party, although it had become strong, was definitely still a minority party.

The gigantic, deeply-rooted Social Democratic movement was completely shattered in the two stormy decades that culminated in the victory of Nazism. The first great blow to it came with the official endorsement of the Imperialist war of 1914-18, which poisoned it at the heart; the second blow was the refusal of the Social Democratic officialdom to follow the lead of the Russian workers by establishing Socialism during the abortive German Revolution of 1918; the third blow was the total failure of the Social Democracy, with its policy of "gradualism," to advance Germany towards Socialism during the Weimar Republic; and the final blow came to the Social Democratic movement when it suffered a complete political and organizational collapse, without making any serious resistance, in the face of the violent Nazi political offensive which culminated in the seizure of power by Hitler. This complete break-up of the Social Democracy, with all of its vast organization and elaborate ideology, shattered the political hopes of the great mass of German workers and was a major factor in creating the chaos, demoralization and hopelessness among the workers that the Nazis have so effectively exploited throughout their regime and especially in their imperialist war.

2—Fascist terrorist domination: The Nazis followed up their destruction of the Social Democracy by instituting in Germany the most complete, insidious, and ruthless tyranny in the history of the world. They not only destroyed the Weimar Republic itself and completely wrecked the workers' political parties, trade unions and other democratic mass organizations, and arrested many thousands of their best militants, but they also literally atomized the working class by regimenting the toilers into such all-class, totally undemocratic, Nazi-dominated organizations as the German Labor Front and the "Strength Through Joy" movement. The Nazis further split up the working class by organizing the most thorough-going internal espionage system among the workers that has ever been constructed by man; with son spying upon father, wife upon

husband, worker upon worker, neighbor upon neighbor.

In the occupied countries the Nazis' terror system, with all its ruthlessness, is essentially an external organization of the foreign oppressor and thereby readily lends to provoke resistance; but in Germany it is national in character and is built into the very fibre of the people. The whole diabolical mechanism is directed towards destroying every semblance of proletarian ideology, organization, and struggle in the German working class. In her book, *The Seventh Cross*, Anna Segher gives a dramatic picture of how effectively and ruthlessly this terrorist espionage system works. It should not be a matter for surprise, therefore, that it has had a devastating effect upon the already badly demoralized, ideologically backward sections of the German working class. One can readily imagine the deadening consequences of such a system upon the workers in the United States or Great Britain, were they to be subjected to it.

3—Nazi ideological corruption: A very deadly line of attack against the anti-fascist thought and action of the German working class is the unparalleled campaign, carried on by the Nazis to debauch the minds of the workers. There are many sides to the Hitler demagoguery, but its most insidious feature is its fake Socialist content. To confuse the German workers who, although generally sympathetic to Socialism, often only have a vague understanding of its principle, the Nazi leaders carry on a tongue-in-cheek campaign against capitalism; they call the Party the National Workers' Socialist Party; they designate as Socialism the monstrous tyranny that has been built up in Germany; they have made a national holiday of the workers' International May Day; they have stolen the workers' red flag and plastered the swastika onto it; they have adopted many workers' revolutionary tunes to Nazi words; they have, with devilish cunning, twisted and distorted many of the principles and slogans of Marx, Engels and Lenin to their own ends.

Thus the classless society of Marxism they have transformed into the "people's community" of fascism, dominated by Nazi autocrats; and the class struggle of Socialism they have adapted to Nazism's imperialist war aims, by picturing Germany as a proletarian country that is waging war against capitalist Great Britain and the United States.

That such demagoguery, carefully planned and ruthlessly propagated, has had a deadly confusing effect upon politically undeveloped German workers and even won many of them over to a support of Nazism, is beyond question. Although according to reliable reports, the German workers have been little touched by the Nazis' brutal anti-Semitism; nevertheless that many of them are confused by the cunning pseudo-Socialist demagoguery is only too certain. Nazi agitation has had particularly devastating effects upon the German working-class youth, who normally would have to take a leading role in any people's revolt.

To get some inkling of the deadly effect of such propaganda all we have to do is to consider the evil results produced upon backward American workers by the employers' open shop agitation, which is but the crudest amateur spouting compared to the shrewd propaganda with which the Nazis are deluging the German workers. The demagoguery to which the peoples of the occupied countries are being subjected, com-

ing from alien conquerors, is far less effective than the brand prevalent in Germany proper.

Never was there such an attack delivered against the ideology of a working class in the whole history of the world's labor movement as that now being directed against the German workers.

4—The effects of Hitler's victories:

Still another powerful factor injecting confusion among the backward elements of the German workers and thereby paralyzing the anti-fascist activities of the working class as a whole are the outstanding successes that have been won by the Nazi armies. With Hitler's forces marching from victory to victory, (up until their disasters in the USSR) and with the mastery of the world apparently almost within the grasp of Hitler, there can be no doubt but that very considerable numbers of undeveloped German workers were duped by the imperialist ambitions and promises of their masters.

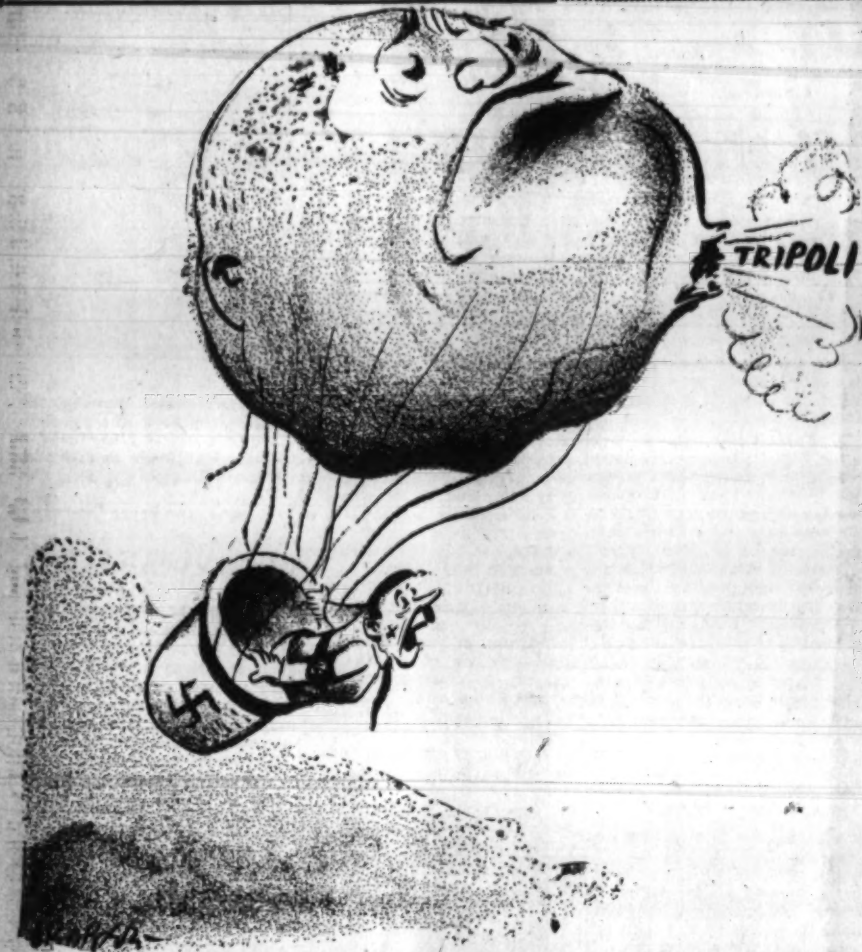
They were all the more easily confused because the Social Democracy definitely followed in the train of German imperialism, during the first world war and in the whole period afterward. One can readily understand, therefore, how large numbers of workers would be prone to believe that the present day economic deprivations and political tyranny to which they were being subjected by the Nazis were only temporary and necessary hardships, preliminary to the great prosperity that would dawn with the final German victory and world domination, which was apparently just beyond the horizon. It may seem a shameful thing to think that any substantial number of German workers would hope and fight for a share of the imperialist spoils won by the Nazi state; but in this connection we would do well to remember the unsavory fact, pointed out by Marx long ago, that the labor aristocrats in England, fattening upon extra crumbs handed them by British imperialism, were long quite deaf to the cries of the Indian people, writhing under the heartless British capitalist exploitation and tyranny.

And did not our own American workers, in great majority, follow our bourgeoisie into the imperialist war of 1914-18, and have they not often ignored the crassest American imperialist exploitation of Latin American countries?

When we consider the foregoing factors—the smash-up of the Social Democracy and the ensuing chaos in the German workers' ideology, the devastating political effects of the ruthless fascist tyranny, the enervating results of the cunning Nazi pseudo-Socialist demagoguery, and the spread of imperialist illusions among the ill-trained Social Democratic workers due to Hitler's early striking victories, we can understand the present lethargy of the great German working class. We can also see the paths along which this passivity can be liquidated and the masses of the German workers eventually mobilized for struggle against the Nazi war makers.

(The next article will discuss directly the general question, "Shall We Hate the Germans?")

To allow the presentation of William Z. Foster's complete article above, Adam Lapin's regular column—*They're Saying in Washington*—has been omitted today. Instead, it will appear in the *Daily Worker* tomorrow.



India's Path

INDIA marks Independence Day today as the global war of all progressive mankind against the Axis is being fought and won. The solution of India's fight for her liberation lies in victory over the Axis, in the complete military destruction of Nazi Germany and its allies.

India's path to liberation must be along the lines of China's heroic resistance to the Japanese invader; it must take its inspiration from the heroic onslaughts of the Red Army against the Axis hordes. Unity of India against the Axis—this is the course which wisdom and the interests of the national liberation movement dictates.

The blunders of our allies in India, the refusal to mobilize all of India for military struggle against Japan, are blunders costly to the cause of all the United Nations. They must be remedied by the United Nations together with the Indian people.

But any attempt to belittle the anti-fascist character of the United Nations war against the world conspiracy of Hitlerism because of the unsolved problems in India is an attempt which helps the Axis enemy.

The crushing of the Axis must be the aim of every decent person in every country of the world, including India. Any parleying with the Axis enemy in the name of "fighting British imperialism" is treachery to India and to the United Nations. Any weakening of the struggle for Indian anti-Axis unity is similar treachery.

The great Indian people will be true to this world war against Fascism.

Rickenbacker's Speech

IT was Mr. Edward V. Rickenbacker, industrialist president of Eastern Airlines, who addressed the Society of Automotive Engineers at Detroit last Friday not the much-acclaimed hero, Eddie Rickenbacker. He did not speak like a man who has come face to face with hard realities, but much like the hard businessman who recently gathered in New York at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Presidents Philip Murray of the CIO and R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers have already expressed regret that Capt. Rickenbacker allowed himself to become completely surrounded by those forces who seek to wage a war against the people at home as well as against the Axis.

Labor leaders have invited Mr. Rickenbacker for discussions where he would learn something about the problems of war production and labor relations. But such invitations have been ignored.

For that reason Capt. Rickenbacker, professing to speak in the name of the boys "in the fox holes," comes forward for legislation designed to smash hard-won union security. He attempts to create a dividing line be-

tween the workers on the production line and those on the fighting fronts in place of a policy of national unity. He further set forth the return to "rugged individualism" as the ideal for a post-war order against the road of progress that the country has been following in recent years. Blind to the tremendous effort and achievements of labor in this war, he pretends there is a "strike wave," ignoring completely all Government reports showing that never in several decades have strikes been so infrequent as now.

The enthusiasm which defeatist newspapers are showing for Rickenbacker's observations, flows from a general campaign to discredit labor's contribution to victory, and through this to hurt the war effort as such. It's all groundwork to "justify" the policy of denying labor a voice in war agencies and to build the atmosphere for the series of disruptive measures now before Congress.

Had Capt. Rickenbacker consulted with labor representatives he would have learned that the strong bond of unity between the boys in the fox holes and those on assembly lines is the greatest source of strength for our country today. Well over a million union members, according to conservative estimates, are in the armed forces now. Those boys, as all the others, want to return to something better than Rickenbacker's (or Hoover's) "rugged individualism."

Labor leaders would also tell Rickenbacker of the sabotage wage and labor relations policy that his manufacturer friends are following. This is what gives cause to the widespread dissatisfaction, demoralization and even stoppages. If Mr. Rickenbacker is really interested in spurring the war production line, he should come out for a labor relations policy that will help solve grievances, that will prohibit employers' taking advantage of the no-strike pledge, and for a curbing of rising living costs.

We all agree that strikes must not take place. But the best way to insure this is not to curse the soldiers of labor in industry but to strengthen the joint war efforts of labor and management.

Freeze N.Y. Rents

NEW YORK CITY is the one major city in the nation in which rents have not been frozen by the Office of Price Administration. The reason given by OPA is that New York is not a war industry area, and there was no need for freezing rents.

The landlords and the real estate interests have also pleaded that there was no need for rent freezing regulations, and have promised that they would voluntarily abstain from raising rents.

War plant area or no, the fact is that the jacking up of rents in the city has reached large-scale proportions. Most landlords have, doubtless, patriotically abstained from taking such action. The extent to which we can put our confidence in all landlords for voluntary action, however, can be judged by the disgraceful situation in the Bronx, where landlords in the neighborhood of the apartments taken over by the WAVES and SPARS have jumped their rents in order to profiteer at the expense of the tenants who have had to move.

There is now absolutely no justification for failure to freeze rents in New York City. If OPA fails to act, the State Legislature must. A bill is now before the Legislature, introduced by Assemblyman Lamyla.

Doubled-barreled action is needed by the people—directed at both OPA and the Legislature.

Cage Is Home for Chinese Flood Refugees



These Chinese children are among the thousands left homeless by the floods that recently swept through the Henan Province. The shelter is built of small logs, sticks and branches. Many other refugees live in holes dug in the ground.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1943

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY
BOND DAY
JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN